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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

The minister of the interior has issued an embargo on all Danish ships that are registered, or for which there has been issued temporary registration or vessels that are large enough to be registered that are being constructed in the kingdom. This embargo means that Danish ships can in no way, shape or form be sold to citizens or companies not Danish. No ships being constructed for foreign account or which are completed for non-Danish citizens of Denmark and which on this date have not been put under the flag of the foreign nation can be sent out of the kingdom or put in commission under a foreign flag without special license from the department of commerce. All owners of shipbuilding plants are compelled to give the minister of commerce full details of every new contract for the construction of vessels. The export of all kinds of smoked, dried or salted fish out of the country is prohibited. Only such exporting houses as have been designated by the ministry of agriculture may export live or cleaned fresh fish and only upon certain conditions to be further prescribed. Exportations of fish may only be made through certain ports. Fish that has been prepared by other methods than being salted, dried or smoked can only be exported in accordance to agreement and to the regulations existing at the time of exportation.

Fires are raging in nearly all the large port towns in the vicinity, says a Velle newspaper. At the drought, the winds the fire will not only stop the work of preparing meat for export, but will destroy what has been prepared, and even attack the soil of cultivated fields. Owing to the smoke in the air, the seas look red.

Not only ordinary wood is used for fuel, but practically everything that can be burned has a market value as fuel. An instance which proves this to be true is reported from Valsted. A man who owns a hill covered with low, dwarfish bushes, was offered \$200 for the bushes, but he asked \$270.

The fuel famine has occasioned speculation on a large scale at the lignite coal mines. The price bestowed on the stuff proves to have been away beyond the merits of the article. To check abuses, the state railways have stopped hauling lignite, and the government is going to fix a maximum price for lignite at each particular mine, in order that the purchaser may have something to go by and rely on.

FINLAND.

Serious rioting at Helsingborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours and that several persons were killed or wounded. This is the day set for the reassembling of the Finnish parliament in defiance of the dissolution order of the provisional Russian government. In his address at the opening of the Moscow conference, Premier A. F. Kerensky gave warning that the government would resort by force reopening of the landings and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "It is reported from Helsingborg that the recent Socialist demonstration against the government was a fiasco. The Socialists had declared they would not yield to the bayonet, but a few Polish horsemen were able to prevent the opening of the diet. Helsingborg is now quiet."

SWEDEN.

The International Socialist congress is not permitted to use government buildings for its meetings in order that it may be clearly understood in foreign countries that the government of Sweden is not connected with the movement.

Capt. O. Dahlbeck has proposed the establishment of a line of airships between Stockholm and Marieholm on the Aland islands, which belong to Finland.

An unusually large number of Swedish fishermen prepared for the mackerel catch on the west coast this season.

Many farmers in Dalarna have found dynamite in fertilizers bought on the market.

The late P. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader who died a few weeks ago, wrote his funeral sermon at Lidings, October 23, 1913. It was actually read at his funeral not quite four years later.

A father and four of his sons officiated at the Sunday services at the Methodist church, July 15. Rev. Cervia, the pastor of the church, preached the regular sermon. His son, Rev. H. Cervia, the assistant pastor, addressed the communicants, and Rev. Gunnar Cervia, pastor of Storn Lundby, who was on a visit at home, officiated before the altar. Olof Cervia, who is studying theology, sang a mission hymn from the gallery, and Daniel Cervia, who is also a student, presided at the organ in place of the regular organist, who happened to be absent.

Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred over and export tax of 25 kroner a ton which Germany has put on coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after August 15. In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided. Export licenses for wood pulp for England, France and Italy have been extended greatly in the last two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the entente powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp.

No Swedish fishing expeditions can go to Iceland this year on account of the sea blockade. In former years Sweden used to consume hundreds of thousands of Icelandic herrings.

Mrs. Maria Larsson, who for thirty years had rung the bell of the Kungsholm church, Stockholm, recently died at the age of eighty years.

The cost of the neutrality guard of Sweden at sea up to the beginning of this year was \$8,000,000.

NORWAY.

Two Christian families, the Gronnrods and the Gylles, went pleading one day to a little lake in Nittedal. While the men were outside the other side of the lake they were horrified to see that the seven-year-old Solveig Ostby was struggling for life in the water a considerable distance from the shore. The men immediately made frantic exertions to reach the place. The next moment they saw Mrs. Gronnrods plunging into the water to save the little girl. She soon lost her footing in the steep bottom and drifted out into deep water. As she did not know how to swim she could not keep herself on the surface of the water. When the men arrived, no trace could be seen of their dear ones. The lake was dragged, and the body of Mrs. Gronnrods was found in a short while. It took five days to find little Solveig. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

Many Norwegians have to live on very coarse food on account of the war. But plain food was not unknown in that country even before the war. With regard to this subject Stortingsman Rinde recently said: "When I was about twenty years old I spent two years at the agricultural school at Mala. Each of us paid our teacher \$1 a week for our board. We had much on every Sunday, three times every Friday, and two times all the other days of the week. I had exactly 1,400 meals of meat in two years." He does not mention what the meat was made of. Most of it was no doubt made of barley or oat meal. It is quite certain that it was not made of cornmeal.

The Bratsberg railway is the name given to the new railway line built from Notodden to Skien. This line will greatly facilitate the tremendous traffic between the manufacturing center at Notodden and Skien. The length of the line is about 35 miles. The distance by steamer is only five miles longer, but there are so many locks in the canal that it takes the steamers about six hours to cover the distance, while the train will make it in about one and a half hours. The scenery along the river and the canal is simply wonderful, but business is business, and both passenger and freight traffic will surely drift to the railroad.

A small Christiania newspaper, Nu (Now), was bound to raise its rates, like all other publications, the change being from 2.50 to 3 kroner (one kroner is about 25 cents). But the publisher wanted to prove that he is a very reasonable man, and in announcing the raise he added: "Those who can prove by a certificate from their pastor, that they are either very poor or very stingy may still have the paper at the rate of 2.50 kroner a year."

The women of Norway are publishing and supporting no less than five newspapers of their own. It is well known that women in all countries are less bellicose than men, and the ever-increasing influence of the women in Norway may largely account for the fact that the plain, everyday Norwegian is wondering whether there is a wiser and better way than war as a means of settling difficulties between nations.

Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels which later were to be torpedoed. Captain Laven and Officer Schwartz, German citizens, and Thorsen, a Norwegian, all received terms in the penitentiary. Laven was sentenced to five years, Schwartz to four and Thorsen to ten years' imprisonment.

Steamships arriving at Copenhagen from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is drifting. Many mines also are reported along the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic ocean.

The Christiania Social Democrats asserts Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands the government seize all private stocks and take over the control of imports and food distribution.

The Norwegian steamer Kongell, from Saint-Mazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast. The last time register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongell as a Belgian relief ship.

Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Friga is reported by the Norwegian foreign office.

In some parts of Norway the price of wood is from \$25 to \$30 a cord. The Norway birch gives almost as much heat as the maple.

NEW RUSS REVOLT MENACES FREEDOM

KORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the Armies. As Cossacks Are Loyal to Korniloff.

Petrograd—New chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war. General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrapped at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal lieutenants, backed by his devoted Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvov-Milukoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokomsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant. Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital. Facing open rebellion, this time by part of the army, Kerensky, with the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery, follow him. He is himself of Cossack blood. As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars Damage Done to Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday nights wiped millions of dollars from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes. It will be several days before the extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, figured that 500,000 of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent or a 25 per cent injury to that acreage means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known here at least 70 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do much harm. A very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month. Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators. "It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items, which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal men will be excluded. Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

Guard Faces Death Penalty. Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private in Company C, of the Thirty-first, faces the death penalty on a charge of desertion from the United States army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed to report to his company this summer when President Wilson called the guard into the United States army. St. Clair's case is the first of its kind to come under Michigan jurisdiction.

Bligh Hits Boy Scout Farm.

Manistee—The Boy Scout 75-acre farm here has been damaged considerably by blight.

Ship Crews Help Red Cross. Algonac—Capt. A. P. Stewart and crew of the steamer Charles O. Jenkins donated \$80, Capt. Winslow Randall and crew of the steamer Argo gave \$25 and Capt. W. E. Warner and crew of the steamer Douglas Houghton donated \$71 for the local Red Cross unit.

STOPPED



SWEDEN SECRETLY SERVING GERMANY

CODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING INFORMATION ON SAILING OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK.

Argentine, From Where Dispatches Were Sent, Aroused Over Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department, revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public.

There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused. Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Luxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war, following the example of the United States.

The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowen, denies that any cipher dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

ARSENAL-BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency.

The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employees and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

Strangled to Death By Chain. Port Sanilac—Percy Lumling, 16 years old, was strangled to death by a chain when he jumped from a loft in a shed.

Yeggs Rob Mattawan Postoffice. Kalamazoo—Yegmen broke open the safe of the Mattawan postoffice and escaped in an automobile with \$1,000 in money, stamps and postal orders.

Boy Missing Two Months. Bay City—A reward of \$100 has been offered for information which will lead to the finding of Charles Gaudin, 16 years old, who left home two months ago after accidentally shooting a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

STOPPED



NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the hour of 11 struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit. Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the government ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 8,000 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To make up this loss, the government must raise taxes on other goods to the tune of 3,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commanders for use in the manufacture of munitions and army authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

One estimate is that the stock now on hand will last for two years. The whisky drinking public will be able to appease its thirst for that time although prices will soar as the supply diminishes.

PLAN TO TRAIN ARMY 4 MONTHS

General Crozier Says Long Training Is Unnecessary.

Washington—American troops are to be transported to France just as fast as boats can be supplied to carry them. Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of the army, indicated in his testimony before the committee on appropriations, respecting the \$3,000,000,000 request for the army bill.

Gen. Crozier made several things clear. First, that the army officers are not worrying over a shortage of snuff or ammunition equipment for the troops to be sent abroad.

Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France, is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

Lives 75 Years in County. Coldwater—Mrs. Mary A. Searing, 97 years old, a resident of Branch county, 75 years, is dead.

Skidding Auto Hurts Six. Escanaba—Miss Mary Schram, of Gladstone, was seriously injured, and five others were badly shaken up, when an automobile driven by Edwin Brown of this city overturned five miles north of Menominee. The car skidded into a ditch partially filled with water.

Editor Guilty of Contempt. Ludington—C. G. Wing, editor of the Ludington News, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Howard Weist, of Lansing. The verdict was the result of an editorial printed by the News last spring, when Judge Chas. A. Whitely, of Reed City, was seeking re-election. Mr. Wing's paper criticised the judge's methods in conducting court. Judge Weist fined Mr. Wing \$100, with the alternative of serving 30 days in jail.

NATIONAL GUARD ON WAY TO SOUTH

FIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMP GET ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be On Way to Southern Training Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich.—To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about mid-week. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 69 to 4.

Taxation is imposed upon the war excess profits by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 15 per cent is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 300 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 50 per cent on incomes of over \$1,000,000.

Liquor and wine taxes are also raised. In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 1,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Donney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured. Schuchtwanger seriously.

Traverse Short of Bean Pickers. Traverse City—A week ago northern Michigan promised to give to the government its full supply of beans for use in the army and navy. Today with the beans ready to harvest, growers and canners find it impossible to get beans to waste in this vicinity unless patriotism prompts people to volunteer as pickers.

Women's Relief Hold Meet. Pontiac—The first district of Michigan women's relief corps held a 2-day convention in Pontiac September 12-13.

Works Every Day For 33 Years. Cadillac—Thirty-three years a railroad watchman for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad without a single day off duty is the record of Andrew Fredell, of this city. This was learned when the old watchman failed to appear at his post because of sickness.

Canadians Lose 23,000 At Lens. Ottawa—Advices received here confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles. No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement of the respective losses on both sides, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and about 23,000 Canadians.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Jackson—Approximately 1,000 delegates and other members of the Michigan State Grange will meet in Jackson December 11-14 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Monroe—After deliberating 10 minutes a jury in the juvenile court brought in a verdict of guilty against Edward Carr, Toledo youth charged with auto speeding on the Dixie highway. Carr was prohibited from driving a machine in Michigan until he is 17 years old. Attorneys for Carr gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

Flint—Taking their tip from a visit to a wild west show, small boys in the neighborhood of a war garden planted by Mrs. Josephine Kotechmark are using a lariat to keep their pet rabbits supplied with cabbages. Mrs. Kotechmark appeared at police headquarters with a rope she had captured and described the process of lassoing cabbages from her garden.

Oscoda—R. W. Judson, of Buffalo, and Edward Karner, of Detroit, who arrived here in a Curtiss triplane, made the trip from Detroit to Harbor Beach in two hours, 30 minutes, and to Oscoda in three hours. They were making a trip from Buffalo to Muskegon.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that she pounded a man until he was unconscious, Under Sheriff Jackson swore to a warrant to the arrest of Mrs. William Kalladakis, of Cascade township. Kalladakis, 70 years old, a neighbor, was the victim. Mother was watching cows on the roadside, he told the officer, when Mrs. Kalladakis in a rage ordered him away. She knocked him down, he says, and continued to beat him.

Jackson—Pathfinders' inside club No. 3 has been organized in the state prison. The club was made possible by Capt. Price P. Disque, warden, who told prisoners he will give the organization every encouragement, although he wants it to be conducted entirely by members. The Pathfinders' club originated in Detroit, where it has conducted for the last two years a free class on character building. The club takes up the study of the psychology of master minds.

Grayling—Arthur McIntyre and Hanson Burgess, Crawford county's first contribution to new national army, were given a grand sendoff by citizens of Grayling. Each of the young men was given a \$50 gold piece by the crowd present; besides, Hanson Hanson gave each one his check for \$50. They were escorted to the station by Grayling citizens and about 500 school children headed by the Grayling band.

McIntyre was a student at the M. A. C. and Burgess was a meat cutter.

Grand Ledge—The time set for citizens here to raise \$5,000 for the electric railway from Lansing has expired and it is probable the road will not be built.

Thaen—Chauncey Deming Searl, of Fairfield, father of Judge Kelly S. Searl, of this village, is dead. He was 85 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1855.

White Pigeon—Vandals—with a sledge hammer destroyed a threatening letter belonging to Charles Treavor, who has only one arm, and whose feed mill, which was not insured, burned recently.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids is to get the Plattner Manufacturing company, of Chicago, which has a large government contract for propellers for army aircraft. It is expected operations will begin in 30 days and that 100 propellers will be the daily output.

Battle Creek—Thomas H. Fuller, Jr., classified advertising manager of the MoorJournal, was forced to go to Detroit to report to the local draft board to be sent back here with the first new army increment, although he was only five miles from Camp Custer.

Lansing—Henry Schumann-Helms, son of the prima donna, who received his discharge from the Michigan militia in 1916, wired Col. J. S. Bersey, adjutant-general, for a certificate of discharge which he must show California officials before he is permitted to enlist in the naval militia of that state.

Grand Rapids—With a four per cent reduction in the basic rate for freight from points in western Michigan virtually assured, shippers of that section will save thousands of dollars annually under the new rule. The 92 per cent zone will reach from Muskegon, Greenville and Alma on the north, Lake Michigan on the west to St. Johns and Battle Creek on the east and into Indiana south of Elkhart and South Bend on the south. Commercial organizations, who claimed the prevailing rates were discriminatory, believe that they have won in their contest with the interstate commerce commission.

St. Louis—The 18-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Onley, of Pleasant Valley, was drowned in a water tank where she had climbed while at play.

Pontiac—Scarcity of school teachers is being acutely felt in Oakland township. Thirteen rural schools reported to Commissioner A. L. Craft, that they are without instructors, and an appeal was sent out to commissioners in other counties, and even to Indiana. The scarcity is blamed on the call of men to the army and the attractive salaries paid women in business positions.

Flint—Flint men selected for the national army marched in the Labor day parade.

Fort Huron—To get coal to small localities of the state is the aim of the committee, said Henry McMorran, head of the committee appointed by Governor Sleeper to probe the coal situation in Michigan. McMorran further said that the committee was not going to investigate prices of coal, but to probe supply and see that Michigan has sufficient fuel to meet demands. "We have nothing to do with the prices," he said.

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FINLAND.

Serious rioting at Hjoenborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours and that several persons were killed or wounded. This is the day set for the reassembling of the Finnish-landing-in-difference of the dissolution order of the provisional Russian government. His address at the opening of the Moscow conference, Premier A. I. Kerevsky gave warning that the government would prevent by force reopening of the landings and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "It is reported from Helsingfors that the recent Socialist demonstration against the government was a fiasco. The Socialists had declared they would not yield to the bayonet, but a few Polish horsemen were able to prevent the opening of the diet. Helsingfors is now quiet."

SWEDEN.

The international Socialist congress is not permitted to use government buildings for its meetings in order that it may be clearly understood in foreign countries that the government of Sweden is not connected with the movement.

Capt. O. Dahlbeck has proposed the establishment of a line of ships between Stockholm and Marieholm on the Aland Islands, which belong to Finland.

An unusually large number of Swedish fishermen prepared for the mackerel catch on the west coast this season.

Many farmers in Dalarne have found dynamite in fertilizers bought on the market.

The late P. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader who died a few weeks ago, wrote his funeral sermon at Lidö, October 23, 1913. It was actually read at his funeral not quite four years later.

A father and four of his sons officiated at the Sunday services at the Halmstad church, July 15. Rev. Cervin, the pastor of the church, preached the regular sermon. His son, Rev. H. Cervin, the assistant pastor, addressed the communicants, and Rev. Gunnar Cervin, pastor of Stora Lundy, who was on a visit at home, officiated before the altar. Olof Cervin, who is studying theology, sang a mission hymn from the gallery, and Daniel Cervin, who is also a student, presided at the organ in place of the regular organist, who happened to be absent.

Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred over and export tax of 25 kroner a ton which Germany has put on coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after August 15. In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided. Export licenses for wool-pulp for England, France and Italy have been extended greatly in the last two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the entente powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp.

No Swedish fishing expeditions can go to Iceland this year on account of the sea blockade. In former years Sweden used to consume hundreds of thousands of Icelandic herrings.

Mrs. Maria Larsson, who for thirty years had rung the bell of the Kungsholm church, Stockholm, recently died at the age of eighty years.

The cost of the neutrally guarded Sweden at sea up to the beginning of this year was \$8,000,000.

NORWAY.

Two Christmas-families, the Gronovolds and the Ostbys, went picnicking one day to a little lake in Nitredal. While the men were on the other side of the lake they were horrified to see that the seven-year-old Solveig Ostby was struggling for life in the water a considerable distance from the shore. The men immediately made frantic efforts to reach the place. The next moment they saw Mrs. Gronovold plunging into the water to save the little girl. She soon lost her footing in the steep bottom and drifted out into deep water. As she did not know how to swim she could not keep herself up the surface of the water. When the men arrived, no trace could be seen of their dear ones. The lake was dragged, and the body of Mrs. Gronovold was found in a short while. It took two days to find little Solveig. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

Many Norwegians have to live on very coarse food on account of the war. But plain food was not unknown in that country even before the war. With regard to this subject, Storingsmuntir Hilde recently said: "When I was about twenty years old I spent two years at the agricultural school at Mala. Each of us paid our teacher \$1 a week for our board. We had much on every Sunday, three times a week. Before and two times all the other days of the week. Thus I had exactly 1,400 meals of fish in two years." He does not mention what the fish was made of. After all it was no doubt made of barley or oat meal. It is quite certain that it was not made of cornmeal.

The Bratsberg railway is the main given to the new railway line built from Nordre to Skien. This line will greatly facilitate the tremendous traffic between the manufacturing center at Nordre and Skien. The length of the line is about 35 miles. The distance by steamer is only five miles longer, but there are so many locks in the canal that it takes the steamers about six hours to cover the distance, while the train will make it in about one and a half hours. The scenery along the line is beautiful. The scenery is wonderful, but business is busy, and both passenger and freight traffic will surely drift to the railway. A small Christiania newspaper, Nu (Now), says tonight in its rates: "The change being from 2.50 to 3 kroner (one kroner is about 27 cents). But the publisher wanted to prove that he is a very reasonable man, and in announcing the rate he added: 'Those who can prove by a certificate from their pastor that they are either very poor or very stingy may still have the paper at the rate of 2.50 kroner a year.'"

The women of Norway are publishing and supporting no less than five newspapers of their own. It is well known that women in all countries are less bellicose than men, and the ever increasing influence of the women in Norway may largely account for the fact that the plain everyday Norwegian is wondering whether there is a wiser and better way than war as a means of settling difficulties between nations.

Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels which later were to be torpedoed. Captain Laven and Officer Schwartz, German citizens, and Thorsen, a Norwegian, all received terms in the penitentiary. Laven was sentenced to five years, Schwartz to four and Thorsen to ten years' imprisonment.

Steamships arriving at Copenhagen from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is drifting. Many mines also are reported along the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic ocean.

The Christiania Social Democrats assert Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands the government seize all private stocks and take over the control of imports and food distribution.

The Norwegian steamer Kongali, from Saint Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast. The machine register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongali as a Belgian relief ship.

Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Friga is reported by the Norwegian foreign office.

In some parts of Norway the price of wood is from \$25 to \$30 a cord. The Norway birch gives almost as much heat as the maple.

NEW RUSS REVOLT MENACES FREEDOM

KORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the Armies, As Cossacks Are Loyal to Korniloff.

Petrograd—New chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war. General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrapped at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvov-Mikhailoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokomsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant. Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital.

Facing open rebellion, this time by part of the army, Kerensky, with the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery, idolize him. He is himself of Cossack blood.

As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command—and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars Damage Done to Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday nights nipped millions of dollars from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes.

It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, figured that 50 per cent of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent or a one and a half hours' frost means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known here at least 90 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do untold harm. Very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators.

"It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal men will be excluded, Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

Guard Faces Death Penalty. Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private in Company C of the Thirty-first, faces the death penalty on a charge of desertion from the United States army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed to report to his company this summer when President Wilson called the guard into the United States army. St. Clair's case is the first of its kind to come under Michigan jurisdiction.

Blight Hits Boy Scout Farm. Manistee—The Boy Scout 75-acre farm here has been damaged considerably by blight.

Ship Crews Help Red Cross. Algonac—Capt. A. P. Stewart and crew of the steamer Charles O. Jenkins donated \$30, Capt. Winslow Randall and crew of the steamer Argo gave \$25 and Capt. W. D. Warner and crew of the steamer Douglas Houghton donated \$71 for the local Red Cross unit.

Stopped



SWEDEN SECRETLY SERVING GERMANY

CODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING INFORMATION ON SAILING OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK

Argentine, From Where Dispatches Were Sent, Aroused Over Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy. This time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no consulars be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused.

Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Luxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war, following the example of the United States. The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowen, denies that any cipher dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

ARSENAL BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency.

The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are fired. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Strangled to Death By Chain. Port Sanilac—Percy Lumbar, 16 years old, was strangled to death by a chain when he jumped from a loft in a shed.

Yeggs Rob Mattawan Postoffice. Kalamazoo—Yeggsmen broke open the safe of the Mattawan postoffice and escaped in an automobile with \$1,000 in money, stamps and postal orders.

Boy Missing Two Months. Bay City—A reward of \$100 has been offered for information which will lead to the finding of Charles Gaudreault, 16 years old, who left home two months ago after accidentally shooting a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

Skidding Auto Hurts Six. Escanaba—Miss Mary Schram, of Gladstone, was seriously injured, and two others were badly shaken up, when an automobile driven by Edwin Brown of this city overturned five miles north of Menominee. The car skidded into a ditch partially filled with water.

Editor Guilty of Contempt. Ludington—C. G. Wing, editor of the Ludington News, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Howard West, of Lansing. The verdict was the result of an editorial printed by the News last spring, when Judge Chas. A. Whitney, of Reed City, was seeking reelection. Mr. Wing's paper criticized the judge's methods in conducting court. Judge West fined Mr. Wing \$100, with the alternative of serving 30 days in jail.

NATIONAL GUARD ON WAY TO SOUTH

FIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMP GET ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be On Way to Southern Training Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich.—To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

This departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about midweek. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville of the First Michigan Ambulance company has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 77-13. The tax on profits, by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 15 per cent is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 300 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated, ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 50 per cent on incomes of over \$100,000. Liquor and wine taxes are also raised.

In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the house and senate, where the differences will be threshed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the president will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation into law.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Donney, member of the naval coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured. Schuchtwanger seriously.

Traverse Short of Bean Pickers. Traverse City—A week ago northern Michigan promised to give to the government its full supply of beans for use in the army and navy. Today with the beans ready to harvest, growers and canners find it impossible to get pickers. Ton upon ton of beans will go to waste in this vicinity unless patriotism prompts people to volunteer as pickers.

Women's Relief Hold Meet. Pontiac—The first district of Michigan women's relief corps held a 2-day convention in Pontiac September 12-13.

Works Every Day For 33 Years. Cadillac—Thirty-three years a railroad watchman for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad without a single day off duty is the record of Andrew Fretwell, of this city. This was learned when the old watchman failed to appear at his post because of sickness.

Canadians Lose 23,000 At Lens. Ottawa—Advices received here confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles. No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement of the respective losses on both sides, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and about 23,000 Canadians.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Jackson—Approximately 1,000 delegates and other members of the Michigan State grange will meet in Jackson December 11-14 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Monroe—After deliberating 10 minutes, a jury in the juvenile court brought in a verdict of guilty against Edward Carr, Toledo youth charged with auto speeding on the Dixie highway. Carr was prohibited from driving a machine in Michigan until he is 17 years old. Attorneys for Carr gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

Flint—Taking their tip from a visit to a wild west show, small boys in the neighborhood of a war garden planted by Mrs. Josephine Notchmark are using a larriat to keep their pet rabbits supplied with cabbage. Mrs. Notchmark appeared at police headquarters with a rope she had captured and described the process of lassoing cabbages from her garden.

Oscoda—R. W. Judson, of Buffalo, and Edward Kautzer, of Detroit, who arrived here in a Curtiss tri-plane, made the trip from Detroit to Harbor Beach in two hours, 35 minutes, and to Oscoda in three hours. They were making a trip from Buffalo to Muskegon.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that she pounded a man until he was unconscious, Under Sheriff Jackson swore to a warrant to the arrest of Mrs. William Kulbackus, of Cascade township. Klaus Mulder, 70 years old, a neighbor, was the victim. Mulder was watching cows on the roadside, he told the officer, when Mrs. Kulbackus in a rage ordered him away. She knocked him down, he says, and continued to beat him.

Jackson—Pathfinders' inside club No. 3 has been organized in the state prison. The club was made possible by Capt. Price P. Disque, warden, who told prisoners he will give the organization every encouragement, although he wants it to be conducted entirely by members. The Pathfinders' club originated in Detroit, where it has conducted for the last two years a free class on character building. The club takes up the study of the psychology of master minds.

Grayling—Arthur McIntyre and Hans Burgess, Crawford county's first contribution to new national army, were given a great sendoff by citizens of Grayling. Each of the young men was given a \$50 gold piece by the crowd present; besides Rasmus Hanson gave each one his check for \$50.

They were escorted to the station by Grayling citizens and about 500 school children headed by the Grayling band. McIntyre was a student at the M. A. C. and Burgess was a meat cutter.

Crand Ledge—The time set for citizens here to raise \$5.00 for the electric railway from Lansing has expired and it is probable the road will not be built.

Thames—Chancey DeJongh, Scars of Fairfield, father of Judge Kelly S. Searl, of this village, is dead. He was 85 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1855.

White Pigeon—Vandants with a sleigh machine destroyed a threshing rig belonging to Charles Trevis, who has only one arm, and whose feed mill, which was not insured, burned recently.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids is to get the Fltrot Manufacturing company, of Chicago, which has a large government contract for propellers for army aircraft. It is expected operations will begin in 30 days and that 100 propellers will be the daily output.

Battle Creek—Thomas H. Fuller, Jr., classified advertising manager of the Moon Journal, was forced to go to Detroit to report to the local draft board to be sent back here with the first new army increment, although he was only five miles from Camp Custer.

Lansing—Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the prima donna, who received his discharge from the Michigan militia in 1916, wired Col. J. S. Bersey, adjutant-general, for a certificate of discharge which he must show California officials before permitted to enlist in the naval militia of that state.

Grand Rapids—With a four per cent reduction in the basic rate for freight from points in western Michigan virtually assured, shippers of that section will save thousands of dollars annually under the new rule. The 32 per cent zone will reach from Muskegon, Greenville and Alma on the north, Lake Michigan on the west to St. Johns and Battle Creek on the east and into Indiana south of Elkhart and South Bend on the south. Commercial organizations, who claimed the prevailing rates were discriminatory, believe that they have won in their contest with the interstate commerce commission.

St. Louis—The 18-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Onley, of Pleasant Valley, was drowned in a water tank where she had climbed while at play.

Pontiac—Scarcity of school teachers is being acutely felt in Oakland county. Thirteen rural schools reported to Commissioner A. L. Craft, that they are without instructors, and an appeal was sent out to commissioners in other counties, and even to Indiana. The scarcity is blamed on the call of men to the army and the attractive salaries paid women in business positions.

Flint—Flint men selected for the national army marched in the Labor day parade.

Port Huron—"To get coal to small localities of the state is the aim of the committee," said Henry McMorran, head of the committee appointed by Governor Sleeper to probe the coal situation in Michigan. McMorran further said that the committee was not going to investigate prices of coal, but to probe supply and see that Michigan has sufficient fuel to meet demands. "We have nothing to do with the prices," he said.



1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roca, with Charles E. Hughes, Adj. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. B. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

REAR industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States has begun the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action, and carried it out with swiftness and efficiency. It is now ready to have the addresses of the organization indicated. If the department is taken into consideration, many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage, the willful destruction of property, and the use of "stick-bombs" designed to obstruct existing laws which were intended to prevent the use of force to obtain redress of grievances. The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nationwide strike which, if successful, would have paralyzed the country. The documents also show that the I. W. W. was planning a nationwide strike which, if successful, would have paralyzed the country.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized. "Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been banned from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense. The council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infatuation with the pacifists collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that booby was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty "wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason."

Great Victory for Italians. When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Taurin and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the winter for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tol-

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great lines of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

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IMPROVED SCHOOLS INSPIRE COUNTRY

Investigations by M. A. C. Show Need of Better Rural Educational System.

CONSOLIDATION IS REMEDY

Uniting Little District Schools into Big Central Schools Saves Money and Builds Up Rural Life.

By W. H. FRENCH, Professor of Agricultural Education, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The change in the shops of armors, the bugle calls marshaling men for war, the appeals for more food, and the endless additional distractions that have come with the business of preparing for battle have for the time being drowned out the voices of those who speak of and have to do with more peaceful works and issues, but it should not be forgotten that if these issues are to be solved they should not be postponed even now by the stay at home.

The question of revitalizing the rural schools of Michigan for the purpose of better fitting them for meeting modern rural needs has been among those problems that have attracted much attention from thoughtful dwellers in the country. The country educational system of the state is well deserving of the best of our study. The rural school, as a rule, is a makeshift affair, and it is not surprising that it is inefficient and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12-year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

We have discussed with great vigor the question of taxes, of organization, yet there is no tax which the people pay which is so unequal and so unequally distributed as is the school tax. We have communities in Michigan where the school tax runs as high as 6 per cent and we have other communities at the other extreme where the tax is so low that it is almost negligible. The rural school, as a rule, is a makeshift affair, and it is not surprising that it is inefficient and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12-year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

In many townships in Michigan, the rural schools are so small that they are almost negligible. The rural school, as a rule, is a makeshift affair, and it is not surprising that it is inefficient and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12-year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

Preparing Second Note. Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a request in any peace treaty for the return of Alsace-Lorraine would be unacceptable.

The German press continues to heap abuse and rebuffs on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, but the rebuffing majority is insistently demanding that the reform of the president be essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-third of Russian Poland to rectify the wrong done to her by the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine.

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corn-growing county have made it plain that the crop is tardy and probably will not mature in much of Michigan. Under these circumstances, a seed scarcity can scarcely be averted, though the man who is forewarned may be able to meet his own needs by careful selection in the field.

Field selection, as compared with the ordinary crib selection method, will usually increase the yield of ordinary corn varieties from seven to ten bushels per acre, if properly performed. Enough corn to plant 20 acres can be easily field-selected in a day's time. With a seven-bushel increase, the corn grower who plants 20 acres of corn will be rewarded with 140 bushels in his next season's crop, or \$70 a day for his labor in field selecting.

In selecting at husking time or from the crib, nothing is known of the conditions of the parent plant which produced the ears, and it is very likely that many of the desirable ears selected owe their good points to very favorable environmental conditions and cannot transmit desirability so gained to their progeny.

The proper time to field-select seed corn is when the corn is mature and ready to husk, though if cut short by frost, selection should be made before maturity. In making the selection, perhaps the best way is to walk down the rows with a sack slung over the shoulder, picking those ears which are

of the best of the best, or where there is but one plant to the hill, or where the soil is exceptionally fertile, only produce desirable ears because of a better environment, more light, moisture and phosphorus than the average plant received, and not through heredity. Those should not be chosen. Only ears borne on sturdy plants growing under average conditions, which have reached proper maturity and size and which are borne at proper height (about 3 1/2 feet) and which are slightly dropped, should be selected. The ears should then be properly dried and stored and further selection for uniformity, type and composition can be made through the winter or when making the next year's crop. By proper field selection every farmer in Michigan has it in his power to markedly improve his corn yields.

CLEAN-UP TIME FOR POULTRY

Quarters Should Be Put in Shape Now for Clean-up of New and Old Poultry.

By C. H. BURDESS, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—It is an old saying that the farmer who expects a good crop of poultry should clean up his quarters.

where the fowls are kept. The first step now required is to clean up the quarters. The farmer who expects a good crop of poultry should clean up his quarters. The first step now required is to clean up the quarters.

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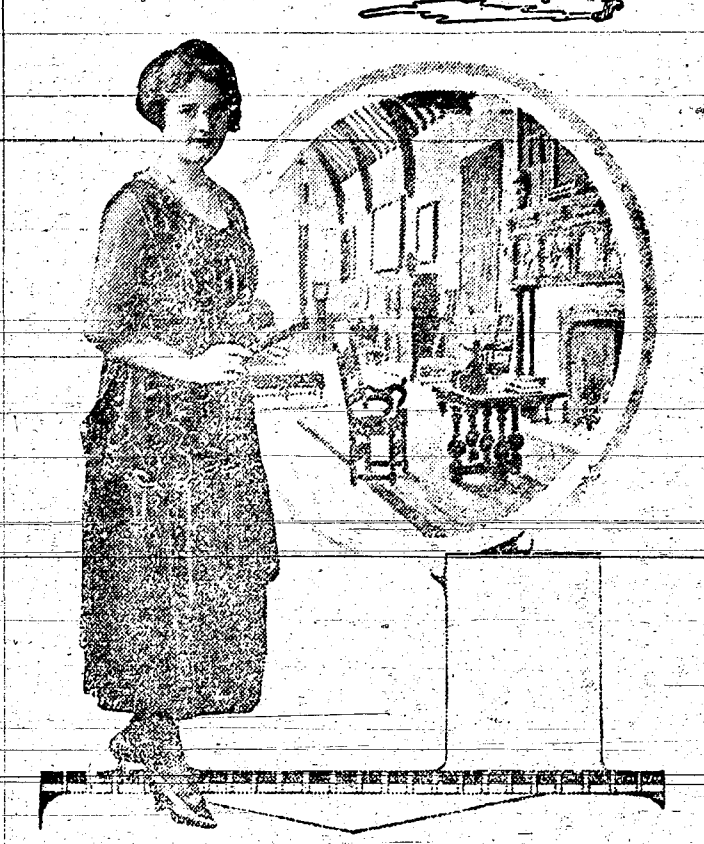
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What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



WITHIN HER OWN FOUR WALLS.

Next to a tailored suit the most important element of success in the wardrobe, to be assembled in the fall, has been made in such variety that a selection merits a great deal of attention. It appears in satin and in wool, with satin predominating, and is more or less elaborate (if one can call any of the season's styles elaborate) according to the uses it is to be put to.

Many of the new models are entirely new, and the lovely and beloved crepe de chine in sleeves and bodice replaced by satin. But crepe is not entirely banished and is not likely to be. It is too valuable an asset to the designers of gowns and too becoming to their wearers to lose it.

A satin gown appears in the picture, with a high collar and long sleeves. The dress has a subtle pattern and a small brooch at the waist. The background is simple, with a hint of a room interior.

These hats represent the ideas of people who specialize in this particular kind of millinery. They seem very



SOFT VELVET HATS FOR MISSES.

simple, but the hand and eye of a experienced designer is evident in all of them.

Julia Bottomley

Novel Designs. If one wishes to represent the spirit of the day she may choose a pattern in which the lines of the dress appear as spokes, and, combined, form the wheel of progress, the wheel carried out in the correct colors against a delicate background.

Regular millineries appear on some stuffs—one in particular shows a port toward brightening its dignified look, which is tame, but might be dark blue or gray or black with equally good effect.

Even the little miss of eleven (or more) years may be happy in the possession of a velvet hat this winter, for those who make it their business to look after her needs in headwear have gone in for velvet. The soft velvets and soft-brims of the new shapes make just the kind of headwear for little girls; floppy brims and big pointed crowns that belong to youth.

Velvets in black, dark brown and other dark colors make up a large part of winter millinery for misses. For trimming, heavy ribbons, silk cord and tassels, for ornaments and handings, are featured with ribbon in the head and used in many ways.

The three hats shown in the group

Her First Party Dress. For the very little girl's party dress fine lawn or muslin is likely to be used, with elaboration of infinitesimally narrow hand tucks and the narrowest of Valenciennes set in by hand, and edgings as narrow, and perhaps some very delicate bits of hand embroidery; but there are adorable little party dresses of fine cream net, too, made over palest pink, trimmed in pink ribbons and a very little extremely narrow lace. Many fastidious women think these net dresses, like silk

Libelous. "Some women," said the bonder who puts tabasco sauce on his onion, "don't believe all they hear, unless it is scandal, and then they believe it row lace. Many fastidious women think these net dresses, like silk

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READY FOR WAR'S HARDSHIPS

Boys of 1917 as Responsive as When Duty Called the Youth of Both Sides to the Civil War.

"I can't get them up, I can't get them up, I can't get them up in the morning."

If over a bugler had a harder job than did the one who blew reveille at Camp Grant at 5:30 a. m. today he hasn't been heard from and the foregoing old refrain fits the situation.

There were no alarm clocks in the barracks where 280 Chicago boys and 232 from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin counties passed their first night at camp and the bugle blasts had none of the terrors for these young Americans that the ordinary timepiece has for the city sleeper.

Officers had to rouse out several who had turned over for their accustomed "forty more winks," but it did not take long to get them into their clothes, dressed and washed ready for breakfast. Young America generally has an

appetite and as physicians have passed upon these first arrivals in camp and pronounced them physically fit the mess officers were prepared to satisfy the keenest desires for food.

Each man had a black iron cot with woven wire springs to himself. Over this was a bag filled with straw. It was new straw, and it does not take a far stretch of the imagination to realize that there would be sharp ends that would not be conducive to the kind of comforts to which a lot of these boys have been accustomed.

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MAY BE SEED CORN SHORTAGE

Selection of Ripe Ears in the Field Suggested as "Safety-First" Measure.

By J. F. COX, Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Field selection of seed corn is a practice which large numbers of the state's best farmers have always found to be a money-maker, but there still remain some who cling to the less desirable habit of choosing their seed corn from the crib. This season, however, must see the adoption of more thorough methods, for reports from almost every

Michigan will receive \$155,000 under the terms of the food bill enacted by congress a few weeks ago. R. J. Ball, director of extension work for the Michigan Agricultural college, has been advised. This will all be spent in work among farmers and housewives of the state to help increase production of the farm and conserve food in the homes. The entire fund comes from the federal government, and will largely replace the money heretofore spent by the food preparedness committee

for this purpose. In fact, the federal appropriation has done away with the necessity for Governor Sleeper's maintaining committee. An interesting fact in connection with the \$155,000 extension fund is that while this amount will be spent out in the state in actual work among the farmers, the educational work in the college itself is actually suffering from lack of funds as none of the new money can be used in the college proper.

One hundred pounds of beef shrink to 67 pounds after ordinary roasting.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAP-
PENINGS IN FAR OFF
NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events
in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—
Of Interest to the Scandinavians
in America.

DENMARK.

The minister of the interior has issued an embargo on all Danish ships that are registered, or for which there has been issued temporary registration or vessels that are large enough to be registered that are being constructed in the kingdom. This embargo means that Danish ships can no way, shape or form be sold to citizens or companies not Danish. No ships being constructed for foreign account or which are completed for noncitizens of Denmark and which on this date have not been put under the flag of the foreign nation can be sent out of the kingdom or put in commission under a foreign flag without special license from the department of commerce. All owners of shipbuilding plants are compelled to give the minister of commerce full details of every new contract for the construction of vessels. The export of all kinds of smoked, dried or salted fish out of the country is prohibited. Only such exporting houses as have been designated by the ministry of agriculture may export live or cleaned fresh fish and only upon certain conditions to be further prescribed. Exports of fish may only be made through certain ports. Fish that has been prepared by other methods than being salted, dried or smoked can only be exported in accordance to agreement and to the regulations existing at the time of exportation.

Fires are raging in nearly all the large peat bogs in the vicinity, says a Veile newspaper. If the drought continues the fire will not only stop the work of preparing peat for fuel, but it will destroy what has been prepared, and even attack the soil of cultivated fields. Owing to the smoke in the air, the sun looks red.

Not only ordinary wood is used for fuel, but practically everything that can be burned has a market value as fuel. An instance which proves this to be true is reported from Væstved. A man who owns a hill covered with low, dwarfish juniper bushes, was offered \$200 for the bushes, but he asked \$270.

The fuel famine has occasioned speculation on a large scale at the lignite coal mines. The prairie bestowed on the stuff proves to have been away beyond the merits of the article. To check abuses, the state railways have stopped buying lignite, and the government is going to fix a maximum price for lignite at each particular mine, in order that the purchaser may have something to go by and rely on.

FINLAND.

Serious rioting at Björneborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours and that several persons were killed or wounded. This is the day set for the reestablishment of the Finnish independence of the dissolution order of the provisional Russian government. In his address at the opening of the Moscow conference, Premier A. E. Kerensky gave warning that the government would prevent by force reopening of the landing and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "It is reported from Helsingfors that the recent Socialist demonstration against the government was a fiasco. The Socialists had declared they would not yield to the bayonet, but a few Polish horsemen were able to prevent the opening of the diet. Helsingfors is now quiet."

SWEDEN.

The International Socialist congress is not permitted to use government buildings for its meetings in order that it may be clearly understood in foreign countries that the government of Sweden is not connected with the movement.

Capt. O. Dahlbeck has proposed the establishment of a line of airships between Stockholm and Marholm on the Åland Islands, which belong to Finland.

An unusually large number of Swedish fishermen prepared for the mackerel catch on the west coast this season.

Many farmers in Dalarne have found dynamite in fertilizers bought on the market.

The late P. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader who died a few weeks ago, wrote his funeral sermon at Lidingsö, October 23, 1913. It was actually read at his funeral not quite four years later.

A father and four of his sons officiated at the Sunday services at the Halmstad church, July 15. Rev. Cervin, the pastor of the church, preached the regular sermon. His son, Rev. H. Cervin, the assistant pastor, addressed the communicants, and Rev. Gunnar Cervin, pastor of Stora Lundsby, who was on a visit at home, officiated before the altar. Of Cervin, who is studying theology, sang a mission hymn from the gallery, and Daniel Cervin, who is also a student, presided at the organ in place of the regular organist, who happened to be absent.

Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred over and export tax of 25 kroner a ton which Germany has put on all coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after August 15. In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided. Export licenses for wood pulp for England, France and Italy have been extended greatly in the last two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the entente powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp.

No Swedish fishing expeditions can go to Iceland this year on account of the sea blockade. In former years Sweden used to consume hundreds of thousands of Icelandic herring.

Mrs. Maria Larsson, who for thirty years had rung the bell of the Kungälv church, Stockholm, recently died at the age of eighty years.

The cost of the neutrality guard of Sweden at sea up to the beginning of this year was \$8,000,000.

NORWAY.

Two Christiania families, the Gronneviks and the Ostlys, went picnic one day to a little lake in Nitredal. While the men were on the other side of the lake they were horrified to see that the seven-year-old Solveig Ostby was struggling for life in the water. A considerable distance from the shore, the men immediately made frantic exertions to reach the place. The next moment they saw Mrs. Gronnevik, who was swimming in the water to save the little girl. She soon lost her footing in the steep bottom and drifted out into deep water. As she did not know how to swim she could not keep herself on the surface of the water. When the men arrived, no trace could be seen of their dear ones. The lake was dragged, and the body of Mrs. Gronnevik was found in a short while. It took two days to find little Solveig. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

Many Norwegians have to live on very coarse food on account of the war. But plain food was not unknown in that country even before the war. With regard to this subject Storliksman Rinde recently said: "When I was about twenty years old I spent two years at the agricultural school at Mala. Each of us paid our teacher \$1 a week for our board. We had much once every Sunday, three times every Friday, and two times all the other days of the week. Thus I had exactly 1,400 meals of meat in two years." He does not mention what the meat was made of. Most of it was no doubt made of barley or oat meal. It is quite certain that it was not made of cornmeal.

The Bratsberg railway is the name given to the new railway line built from Norddalen to Skien. This line will greatly facilitate the tremendous traffic between the manufacturing center at Norddalen and Skien. The length of the line is about 35 miles. The distance by steamer is only five miles longer, but there are so many locks in the canal that it takes the steamers about six hours to cover the distance, while the train will make it in about one and a half hours. The scenery along the river and the canal is simply wonderful, but business is business, and both passenger and freight traffic will surely drift to the railroad.

A small Christiania newspaper, Nu (Now), was bound to raise its rates, like all other publications, the change being from 2.50 to 3 kroner (one kroner is about 27 cents). But the publisher wanted to prove that he is a very reasonable man, and in announcing the raise he added: "Those who can prove by a certificate from their pastor that they are other very poor or very stingy may still have the paper at the rate of 2.50 kroner a year."

The women of Norway are publishing and supporting no less than five newspapers of their own. It is well known that women in all countries are less hellacious than men, and the ever increasing influence of the women in Norway may largely account for the fact that the plain, everyday Norwegian is wondering whether there is a wiser and better way than war as a means of settling difficulties between nations.

Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels which later were to be torpedoed. Captain Laven and Officer Schwartz, German citizens, and Thorsen, a Norwegian, all received terms in the penitentiary. Laven was sentenced to five years, Schwartz to four and Thorsen to ten years' imprisonment.

Steamships arriving at Copenhagen from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is afloat. Many mines also are reported along the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic ocean.

The Christiania Social Demokraten asserts Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands the government seize all private stocks and take over the control of imports and food distribution.

The Norwegian steamer Kongell, from Saint Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast. The machine register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongell as a Belgian relief ship.

Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Frigen is reported by the Norwegian foreign office. In some parts of Norway the price of wood is from \$25 to \$30 a cord. The Norway birch gives almost as much heat as the maple.

NEW RUSS REVOLT
MENACES FREEDOMKORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED
BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO
RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the
Armies, As Cossacks Are Loyal
to Korniloff.

Petrograd—New chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war. General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrapped at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal lieutenants, backed by his devoted Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvoff-Milukoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokonsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men, has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant.

Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital. Facing open rebellion, this time by part of the army, Kerensky, with the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery, idolize him. He is himself of Cossack blood. As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command—and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars' Damage Done to
Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday nights nipped millions of dollars' worth from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes.

It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, figured that 500,000 of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent or a 25 per cent injury to that acreage means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known, here at least 80 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do little harm. Very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for
Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators.

"It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal men will be excluded, Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

Guard Faces Death Penalty.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After
having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on
a charge of failure to register for the
selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private
in Company C, of the Thirty-first,
faces the death penalty on a charge of
desertion from the United States
army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed
to report to his company this summer
when President Wilson called the
guard into the United States army. St.
Clair's case is the first of its kind to
come under Michigan jurisdiction.

Blight Hits Boy Scout Farm.

Manistee—The Boy Scout 75-acre
farm here has been damaged consider-
ably by blight.

Ship Crews Help Red Cross.

Algonac—Capt. A. P. Stewart and
crew of the steamer Charles O. Jen-
kens donated \$80. Capt. Winslow Ran-
dall and crew of the steamer Argo
gave \$25 and Capt. W. E. Warner and
crew of the steamer Douglas Hough-
ton donated \$71 for the local Red Cross
unit.

Stopped

SWEDEN SECRETLY
SERVING GERMANYCODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING
INFORMATION ON SAILING
OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK

Argentine, From Where Dispatches
Were Sent, Aroused Over
Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department, revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentina and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the submarine controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused.

Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Luxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war following the example of the United States. The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowen, denies that any cipher dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

ARSENAL BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score
Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency. The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employees and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

Strangled to Death By Chain.

Port Sanilac—Percy Luning, 16
years old, was strangled to death by a
chain when he jumped from a loft in a
shed.

Yeggs Rob Mattawan Postoffice.

Kalamazoo—Yeggmens broke open
the safe of the Mattawan postoffice
and escaped in an automobile with \$1-
000 in money, stamps and postal or-
ders.

Boy Missing Two Months.

Bay City—A reward of \$100 has
been offered for information which will
lead to the finding of Charles Gaud-
read, 16 years old, who left home two
months ago after accidentally shoot-
ing a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of
War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the hour of 11 struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit.

Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the governmental ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 8,000 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To offset this, it is asserted enough food stuffs will be diverted annually to other uses to feed 3,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commanders for use in the manufacture of munitions under authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

One estimate is that the stock now on hand will last for two years. The whisky drinking public will be able to appease its thirst for that time although prices will soar as the supply diminishes.

PLAN TO TRAIN ARMY 4 MONTHS

General Crozier Says Long Training Is
Unnecessary.

Washington—American troops are to be transported to France just as fast as boats can be supplied to carry them, Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of the army, indicated in his testimony before the committee on appropriations respecting the \$5,000,000,000 urgent deficiencies bill.

Gen. Crozier made several things clear. First, that the army officers are not worrying over a shortage of small arms or ammunition equipment for the troops to be sent abroad.

Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France, is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

Lives 75 Years in County.

Coldwater—Mrs. Mary A. Searing, 97
years old, a resident of Branch county,
75 years, is dead.

Skidding Auto Hurts Six.

Escanaba—Miss Mary Schram, of
Gladstone, was seriously injured, and
five others were badly shaken up,
when an automobile driven by Edwin
Brown of this city overturned five
miles north of Menominee. The car
skidded into a ditch partially filled
with water.

Editor Guilty of Contempt.

Ludington—C. G. Wing, editor of the Ludington News, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Howard Weist, of Lansing. The verdict was the result of an editorial printed by the News last spring, when Judge Chas. A. Whitney, of Reed City, was seeking re-election. Mr. Wing's paper criticized the judge's methods in conducting court. Judge Weist fined Mr. Wing \$100, with the alternative of serving 30 days in jail.

NATIONAL GUARD
ON WAY TO SOUTHFIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE
MOBILIZATION CAMP GET
ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be
On Way to Southern Training
Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich.—To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about midweek. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now
Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 69 to 4.

Taxation is imposed upon the war excess profits by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 15 per cent is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 300 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 50 per cent on incomes of over \$1,000,000.

Liquor and wine taxes are also raised.

In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the house and senate, where the differences will be threshed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the president will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation into law.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into
Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore, in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Bonney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured, Schuchtwanger seriously.

Traverse Short of Bean Pickers.

Traverse City—A week ago northern Michigan promised to give to the government its full supply of beans for use in the army and navy. Today with the beans ready to harvest, growers and canners find it impossible to get pickers. Ton upon ton of beans will go to waste in this vicinity unless patriotism prompts people to volunteer as pickers.

Women's Relief Hold Meet.

Pontiac—The first district of Michigan women's relief corps held a 2-day convention in Pontiac September 12-13.

Works Every Day For 33 Years.

Cadillac—Thirty-three years a railroad watchman for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad without a single day off duty is the record of Andrew Fredell, of this city. This was learned when the old watchman failed to appear at his post because of sickness.

Canadians Lose 23,000 At Lens.

Ottawa—Advices received here confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles. "No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement of the respective losses on both sides, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and about 23,000 Canadians.

STATE NEWS
IN BRIEF

Jackson—Approximately 1,000 delegates and other members of the Michigan State grange will meet in Jackson December 11-14 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Monroe—After deliberating 10 minutes, a jury in the juvenile court brought in a verdict of guilty against Edward Carr, Toledo youth charged with auto speeding on the Dixie highway. Carr was prohibited from driving a machine in Michigan until he is 17 years old. Attorneys for Carr gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

Flint—Taking their tip from a visit to a wild west show, small boys in the neighborhood of a war garden planted by Mrs. Josephine Kotchmark are using a larriat to keep their pet rabbits supplied with cabbages. Mrs. Kotchmark appeared at police headquarters with a rope she had captured cabbages from her garden.

Oscoda—R. W. Judson, of Buffalo, and Edward Kastner, of Detroit, who arrived here in a Curtiss triplane, made the trip from Detroit to Harbor Beach in two hours, 35 minutes, and to Oscoda in three hours. They were making a trip from Buffalo to Muskegon.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that she pounded a man until he was unconscious, Under Sheriff Jackson swore to a warrant to the arrest of Mrs. William Kubackus, of Cascade township. Klaus Ahlberg, 70 years old, a neighbor, was the victim. Ahlberg was watching cows on the roadside, he told the officer, when Mrs. Kubackus in a rage ordered him away. She knocked him down, he says, and continued to beat him.

Jackson—Pathfinders' Inside club No. 3 has been organized in the state prison. The club was made possible by Capt. Price P. Disque, warden, who told prisoners he will give the organization every encouragement, although he wants it to be conducted entirely by members. The Pathfinders' club originated in Detroit, where it has conducted for the last two years a free class on character building. The club takes up the study of the psychology of master minds.

Grayling—Arthur McIntyre and Ramon Burgess, Crawford county's first contribution to new national army, were given a great sendoff by citizens of Grayling. Each of the young men was given a \$50 gold piece by the crowd present. Besides, Ramon Hanson gave each one his check for \$50. They were escorted to the station by Grayling citizens and about 500 school children headed by the Grayling band. McIntyre was a student at the M. A. C. and Burgess was a meat cutter.

Grand Ledge—The time set for citizens here to raise \$5,000 for the electric railway from Lansing has expired and it is probable the road will not be built.

Ithaca—Clarence Deming Searl, of Fairfield, father of Judge Kelly S. Searl, of this village, is dead. He was 85 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1855.

White Pigeon—Vandals with a sledge hammer destroyed a threshing rig belonging to Charles Prestor, who has only one arm, and whose feed mill, which was not insured, burned recently.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids is to get the Flottrop Manufacturing company, of Chicago, which has a large government contract for propellers for army aircraft. It is expected operations will begin in 30 days and that 100 propellers will be the daily output.

Battle Creek—Thomas H. Fuller, Jr., classified advertising manager of the Moon-Journal, was forced to go to Detroit to report to the local draft board to be sent back here with the first new army increment, although he was only five miles from Camp Custer.

Lansing—Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the prima donna, who received his discharge from the Michigan militia in 1916, wired Col. J. S. Bersey, adjutant-general, for a certificate of discharge which he must show California officials before he is permitted to enlist in the naval militia of that state.

Grand Rapids—With a four per cent reduction in the basic rate for freight from points in western Michigan, virtually assured, shippers of that section will save thousands of dollars annually under the new rule. The 92 per cent zone will reach from Muskegon, Greenville and Alma on the north, Lake Michigan on the west to St. Johns and Battle Creek on the east and into Indiana south of Elkhart and South Bend on the south. Commercial organizations, who claimed the prevailing rates were discriminatory, believe that they have won in their contest with the interstate commerce commission.



1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles L. Hughes, Adm. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. Eli D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

As war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States has begun the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, state authorities and military forces have raided and seized quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken were true. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage, the willful destruction of property, and the use of "strikebreakers" designed to obstruct striking, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of instigating the riots to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that I. W. W. was planning a nation-wide strike which, it hoped, would tie up production plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well-grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his fantastic boom for the Illinois senatorship collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy," and exasperated loyalty wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Ljubljana and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tol-

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IMPROVED SCHOOLS INSPIRE COUNTRY

Investigations by M. A. C. Show Need of Better Rural Educational System.

CONSOLIDATION IS REMEDY

Uniting Little District Schools into Big Central Schools Saves Money and Builds Up Rural Life.

By W. H. FRENCH, Professor of Agricultural Education, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The clangor in the shops of armors, the clang calls marshaling men for war, the appeals for more food, and the endless addi-

tional distractions that have come with the business of preparing for battle have for the time being drowned out the voices of those who speak of and have to do with more peaceful works and issues, but it should not be forgotten that if these issues are to be solved they should not be neglected even now by the stay-at-homes.

The question of revitalizing the rural schools of Michigan for the purpose of better fitting them for meeting these problems that have attracted so much attention from thoughtful dwellers in the country. The country educational system of the state is well deserving of this study for if we study the rural school carefully we must conclude that it is inefficient and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12 year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

We have discussed with great vigor the question of taxes and capitalizing tax there is no tax which the people pay which is so unequal and so unequally distributed as the school tax. We have communities in Michigan where the school tax runs as high as 6 per cent and we have other communities at the other extreme where the primary school interest fund from the state recently pays the entire expense. This phase of the rural school question should receive careful consideration at the hands of our rural people.

In a township in Ingham county there are six rural schools and in the city schools of Mason. The per capita cost in each of these rural districts is higher than it is in the city of Mason. If these rural school districts were all consolidated with the Mason district we could reduce the teaching force in the township to three or four teachers, and by concentrating the pupils we could afford to give the children the same educational advantages and at less cost than they now receive. This change could be duplicated in at least 200 townships in the state of Michigan.

Another plan would be to combine the six rural schools into two of these schools with 100 teachers in each. These schools would be in the center of the township and would be the center of the township for the first six grades. After that they could provide their own transportation and attend the central school of high school difficulty and at very small expense. This plan might not decrease the whole amount of the tax levy, but it would distribute the tax levy fairly and increase the community spirit. If we combine districts so as to have two teachers in every rural school we would increase the efficiency of the school by more than 100 per cent, improve the community spirit, and make the school pure nearly a real educational center.

These consolidated schools, and particularly those in which an agricultural course is offered, tend to further check the outward movement of farm boys. I have made careful investigations of the agricultural work in our high schools. One year I found 100 young men who told me that when they entered the high school they had no idea of going back to the home farm, but as a result of their school training in agriculture they had secured a new interest and a new vision of the possibilities of life in the country and they were going back to the farm. Thus, in that one through agricultural training in the high schools we saved at least 100 bright, keen young men for agriculture. This year we have 2,000 boys studying agriculture in the high schools, and five years from now there will not be a reputable high school in the state which will not be teaching this course.

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corn-growing county have made it plain that the crop is tardy and probably will not mature in much of Michigan. Under these circumstances, a seed scarcity can scarcely be averted, though the man who is forewarned may be able to meet his own needs by careful selection in the field.

Field selection, as compared with the ordinary crib selection method, will usually increase the yield of ordinary corn varieties from seven to ten bushels per acre. If properly performed, enough corn to plant 20 acres can be easily field-selected in a day's time. With a seven-bushel increase, the corn grower who plants 20 acres of corn will be rewarded with 140 bushels in his next season's crop of \$70 a day for his labor in field selecting.

In selecting at husking time or from the crib, nothing is known of the conditions of the parent plant which produced the ears, and it is very likely that many of the desirable ears selected owe their good points to very favorable environmental conditions and cannot transmit desirably so gained to their progeny.

The proper time to field-select seed corn is when the corn is mature and ready to husk, though if cut short by frost, selection should be made before that time. In making the selection, the grower with a sack tied over the shoulder, standing in the field, should consider desirable ears which are

at the base of the first or second ear, but one plant to the left, or where the soil is exceptionally fertile, may produce desirable ears because of a better environment, more light, moisture and plant food than the average plant received, and not through heredity. These should not be chosen, they are borne on vigorous plants growing under average conditions, which have reached proper maturity and size and have adequate hulling and planting value (about 3½ feet), and with tips slightly drooped, should be selected. The ears should then be properly dried and stored and further selection for uniformity, type and composition can be made through the winter or when making the germination test. By proper field selection every farmer in Michigan has a chance to markedly improve his own variety.

CLEAN-UP TIME FOR POULTRY

Quarters Should Be Put in Shape Now for Coming of Snow and Winter Laying.

By C. H. BURCES, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—It is an old maxim that the man who expects something for nothing, gets nothing.

So it is in the poultry game. The farmer who expects to get the best results from his flock without giving them the best of care, will get the worst. The farmer who expects to get the best results from his flock without giving them the best of care, will get the worst.

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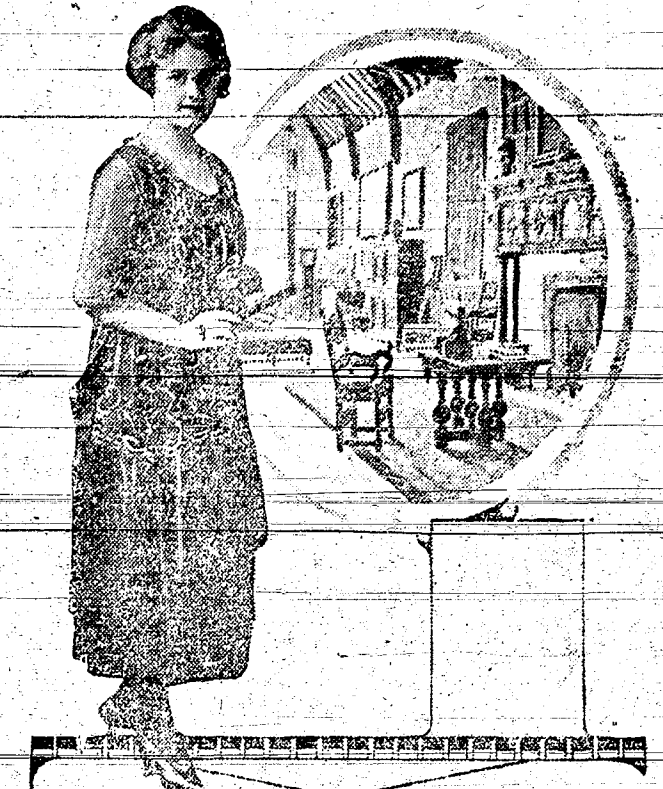
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What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

The minister of the interior has issued an embargo on all Danish ships that are registered, or for which there has been issued temporary registration or vessels that are large enough to be registered that are being constructed in the kingdom. This embargo means that Danish ships can in no way, shape or form be sold to citizens or companies not Danish. No ships being constructed for foreign account or which are completed for no citizens of Denmark and which on this date have not been put under the flag of the foreign nation can be sent out of the kingdom or put in commission under a foreign flag without special license from the department of commerce. All owners of shipbuilding plants are compelled to give the minister of commerce full details of every new contract for the construction of vessels. The export of all kinds of smoked, dried or salted fish out of the country is prohibited. Only such exporting houses as have been designated by the ministry of agriculture may export live or cleaned fresh fish and only upon certain conditions to be further prescribed. Exportations of fish may only be made through certain ports. Fish that has been prepared by other methods than being salted, dried or smoked can only be exported in accordance to agreement and to the regulations existing at the time of exportation.

Fires are raging in nearly all the large port towns in the vicinity, says a Velle newspaper. If the drought continues the fire will not only stop the work of preparing peat for fuel, but it will destroy what has been prepared, and even attack the soil of cultivated fields. Owing to the smoke in the air, the sun looks red.

Not only ordinary wood is used for fuel, but practically everything that can be burned has a market value as fuel. An instance which proves this to be true is reported from Ystad. A man who owns a hill covered with low, dwarfish juniper bushes, was offered \$200 for the bushes, but he asked \$270.

The fuel famine has occasioned speculation on a large scale at the lignite coal mines. The grantees bestowed on the stuff proves to have been away beyond the merits of the article. To check abuses, the state railways have stopped hauling lignite, and the government is going to fix a maximum price for lignite at each particular mine, in order that the purchaser may have something to go by and rely on.

FINLAND.

Serious rioting at Hjoenborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours and that several persons were killed or wounded. This is the day set for the reassembling of the Finnish landing-in-defiance of the dissolution order of the provisional Russian government. In his address at the opening of the Moscow conference, Premier A. E. Kerensky gave warning that the government would prevent by force reopening of the landings and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "It is reported from Helsingfors that the recent Socialist demonstration against the government was a fiasco. The Socialists had declared they would not yield to the bayonet, but a few Polish horsemen were able to prevent the opening of the diet. Helsingfors is now quiet."

SWEDEN.

The International Socialist congress is not permitted to use government buildings for its meetings in order that it may be clearly understood in foreign countries that the government of Sweden is not connected with the movement.

Capt. O. Dahlbeck has proposed the establishment of a line of ships between Stockholm and Marieholm on the Aland islands, which belong to Finland.

An unusually large number of Swedish fishermen prepared for the mackerel catch on the west coast this season.

Many farmers in Dalarna have found dynamite in fertilizers bought on the market.

The late P. P. Waldstrom, the great religious leader who died a few weeks ago, wrote his funeral sermon at Lidlön, October 23, 1913. It was actually read at his funeral not quite four years later.

A father and four of his sons officiated at the Sunday services at the Halmstad church, July 15. Rev. Cervia, the pastor of the church, preached the regular sermon. His son, Rev. H. Cervin, the assistant pastor, addressed the communicants, and Rev. Gunnar Cervia, pastor of Stora Lundby, who was on a visit at home, officiated before the altar. Olof Cervin, who is studying theology, sang a mission hymn from the gallery, and Daniel Cervin, who is also a student, presided at the organ in place of the regular organist, who happened to be absent.

Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred over and export tax of 25 kroner a ton which Germany has put on coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once, no matter when the order for the coal was given. Germany also has imposed a tax on parcel post, payable after August 15. In some circles it is urged that Sweden retaliate by putting a tax on Swedish products, especially iron ore, but nothing has yet been decided. Export licenses for wood pulp for England, France and Italy have been extended greatly in the last two weeks. This is taken here as a sign of better commercial relations between Sweden and the entente powers. Altogether permission has been granted for the exportation of 120,000 tons of wood pulp.

No Swedish fishing expeditions can go to Iceland this year on account of the sea blockade. In former years Sweden used to consume hundreds of thousands of Iceland herring.

Mrs. Maria Larsson, who for thirty years had rung the bell of the Kungsholm church, Stockholm, recently died at the age of eighty years.

The cost of the neutrality guard of Sweden at sea up to the beginning of this year was \$8,000,000.

NORWAY.

Two Christiania families, the Grannevids and the Oshys, went picnicking one day to a little lake in Nittedal. While the men were on the other side of the lake they were horrified to see that the seven-year-old Solveig Oshy was struggling for life in the water. A considerable distance from the shore, the men immediately made frantic efforts to reach the water. The next moment they saw Mrs. Grannevid plunging into the water to save the little girl. She soon lost her footing in the steep bottom and drifted out into deep water. As she did not know how to swim she could not keep herself on the surface of the water. When the men arrived, no trace could be seen of their dear ones. The lake was dragged, and the body of Mrs. Grannevid was found in a short while. It took two days to find little Solveig. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

Many Norwegians have to live on very coarse food on account of the war. But this privation was not unknown in that country even before the war. With regard to this subject Stortingsman Hinde recently said: "When I was about twenty years old I spent two years at the agricultural school at Malm. Each of us paid our teacher \$1 a week for our board. We had much more every Sunday, three times every Friday, and two times all the other days of the week. Thus I had exactly 1,400 meals of such in two years." He does not mention what the mush was made of. Most of it was no doubt made of barley or oat meal. It is quite certain that it was not made of cornmeal.

The Bratsberg railway is the name given to the new railway line built from Nardalen to Stien. This line will greatly facilitate the tremendous traffic between the manufacturing centers at Nardalen and Stien. The length of the line is about 35 miles. The distance by steamer is only five miles longer, but there are so many locks in the canal that it takes the steamers about six hours to cover the distance, while the train will make it in about one and a half hours. The scenery along the river and the canal is simply wonderful, but business is bustling, and both passenger and freight traffic will surely drift to the railroad.

A small Christiania newspaper, Nu (Now), was bound to raise its rates. Like all other publications, the change being from 2.50 to 3 kroner (one kroner is about 27 cents). But the publisher wanted to prove that he is a very reasonable man, and in announcing the raise he added: "Those who can prove by a certificate from their pastor that they are either very poor or very stingy may still have the paper at the rate of 2.50 kroner a year."

The women of Norway are publishing and supporting no less than five newspapers of their own. It is well known that women in all countries are less bellicose than men, and the ever increasing influence of the women in Norway may largely account for the fact that the plain, everyday Norwegian is wondering whether there is a wiser and better way than war as a means of settling difficulties between nations.

Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels which later were to be torpedoed. Captain Laven and Officer Schwartz, German citizens, and Thorsen, a Norwegian, all received terms in the penitentiary. Laven was sentenced to five years, Schwartz to four and Thorsen to ten years' imprisonment.

Steamships arriving at Copenhagen from Bergen report hundreds of drifting mines off the Norwegian coast. It is believed that an extensive mine field is afloat. Many mines also are reported along the northern coast of Norway and in the Arctic ocean.

The Christiania Social Democrats assert Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands the government seize all private stocks and take over the control of imports and food distribution.

The Norwegian steamer Kongell, from Saint Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast. The maritime register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongell as a Belgian relief ship.

Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Frigg is reported by the Norwegian foreign office.

In some parts of Norway the price of wood is from \$25 to \$30 a cord. The Norway birch gives almost as much heat as the maple.

NEW RUSS REVOLT MENACES FREEDOM

KORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the Armies, As Cossacks Are Loyal to Korniloff.

Petrograd—Now chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war. General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrapped at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal lieutenants, backed by his devoted Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvoff-Milukoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokonsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant.

Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital. Facing open rebellion, this time by part of the army, Kerensky, with the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery that has seized the rest of the army, are loyal to Korniloff.

As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command, and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars Damage Done to Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday nights nipped millions of dollars from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes.

It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, figured that 500,000 of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent of a 25 per cent injury to that acreage means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known here at least 90 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do untold harm. Very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators.

"It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal will be excluded, Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

Guard Faces Death Penalty.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private in Company C, of the Thirty-first, faces the death penalty on a charge of desertion from the United States army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed to report to his company this summer when President Wilson called the guard into the United States army. St. Clair's case is the first of its kind to come under Michigan jurisdiction.

Blight Hits Boy Scout Farm. Manifested—The Boy Scout 75-acre farm here has been damaged considerably by blight.

Ship Crews Help Red Cross.

Algonac—Capt. A. P. Stewart and crew of the steamer Charles O. Jenkins donated \$80. Capt. Winslow Randall and crew of the steamer Argo gave \$25 and Capt. W. E. Warner and crew of the steamer Douglas Houghton donated \$71 for the local Red Cross unit.



SWEDEN SECRETLY SERVING GERMANY

CODE MESSAGES SENT GIVING INFORMATION ON SAILING OF VESSELS.

DISCLOSURE MAY CAUSE BREAK

Argentine, From Where Dispatches Were Sent, Aroused Over Neutrality Breach.

Washington—Copies of three brief dispatches, made public by the state department, revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy. This time directed against Argentina, and involving the Swedish foreign office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

These were messages to Berlin from Count Laxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentina in the summer controversy, they suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The department's announcement was sent to the Argentine embassy and the Swedish legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Public Thoroughly Aroused.

Buenos Aires—Public indignation is at fever heat in the crisis that has sprung up with Sweden and Germany following the American state department's revelation of German Charge Count Laxburg's activities here.

Except for a handful of pro-German and ultra-conservative papers, the Argentine press is clamoring for the immediate rupture of relations with Germany, some leading organs demanding a declaration of a state of war, following the example of the United States. The Swedish minister here, Baron Lowen, denies that any other dispatches had been sent to Berlin by the German charge through the Swedish legation at Buenos Aires.

ARSENAL BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency.

The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employees and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

Strangled to Death By Chain.

Port Sanilac—Percy Lumling, 16 years old, was strangled to death by a chain when he jumped from a loft in a shed.

Yegge Rob—Mattawan Postoffice.

Kalamazoo—Yeggen broke open the safe of the Mattawan postoffice and escaped in an automobile with \$1,000 in money, stamps and postal orders.

Boy Missing Two Months.

Bay City—A reward of \$100 has been offered for information which will lead to the finding of Charles Gaudread, 16 years old, who left home two months ago after accidentally shooting a playmate in the leg.

Manistee—Manistee had a spy scare when it was announced that German spies had fired the plant of the Manistee Shipbuilding company, which has just begun operation constructing government vessels. Old dried bark that has covered the grounds for years became ignited. The plant was not damaged.

Port Huron—Fifty business men are working to raise a \$5,000 bonus due Handy Brothers, promoters of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad.

NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the war council struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit.

Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the government ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 500 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To offset this, it is asserted enough food stuffs will be diverted annually to other uses to feed 5,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commanders for use in the manufacture of munitions under authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

PLAN TO TRAIN ARMY 4 MONTHS

General Crozier Says Long Training Is Unnecessary.

Washington—American troops are to be transported to France just as fast as boats can be supplied to carry them. Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, indicated in his testimony before the committee on appropriations respecting the \$5,000,000, 000 urgent deficiency bill.

Gen. Crozier made several things clear. First, that the army officers are not worrying over a shortage of small arms or ammunition equipment for the troops to be sent abroad.

Second, that four months' training in this country, with a supplementary course in France is regarded as sufficient to fit the greenest men for the firing line, and drafted men will be sent as rapidly as possible after the militia units.

Third, that there is a shortage of transportation facilities that now promises to delay sending troops to Europe after they are ready for service.

General Crozier in the course of his testimony made the following statement in regard to the length of time for training the new army. "We have been informed recently that the period of training at home which has been found desirable for English troops, now that they can get training in France, has been much curtailed and takes no longer than three or four months. In some cases it has been cut down to not more than half that time."

Lives 75 Years in County.

Coldwater—Mrs. Mary A. Searing, 97 years old, a resident of Branch county 75 years, is dead.

Skidding Auto Hurts Six.

Escanaba—Miss Mary Schram, of Gladstone, was seriously injured, and five others were badly shaken up, when an automobile driven by Edwin Brown of this city overturned five miles north of Menominee. The car skidded into a ditch partially filled with water.

Editor Guilty of Contempt.

Ludington—C. G. Wing, editor of the Ludington News, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Howard Weist, of Lansing. The verdict was the result of an editorial printed by the News last spring, when Judge Chas. A. Whitney, of Reed City, was seeking reelection. Mr. Wing's paper criticized the judge's methods in conducting court. Judge Weist fined Mr. Wing \$100, with the alternative of serving 30 days in jail.

NATIONAL GUARD ON WAY TO SOUTH

FIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMP GET ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be On Way to Southern Training Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich.—To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of which dangled their feet from an army truck winding its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about midweek. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 69 to 4.

Taxation is imposed upon the war excess profits by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 10 per cent is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 200 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 50 per cent on incomes of over \$1,000,000.

Liquor and wine taxes are also raised.

In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee of Connecticut succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the house and senate, where the differences will be thrashed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the president will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation into law.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Bonney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured. Schuchtwanger serious.

Traverse Short of Bean Pickers.

Traverse City—A week ago northern Michigan promised to give to the government its full supply of beans for use in the army and navy. Today with the beans ready to harvest, growers and canners find it impossible to get pickers. Ton upon ton of beans will go to waste in this vicinity unless patriotism prompts people to volunteer as pickers.

Women's Relief Hold Meet.

Pontiac—The first district of Michigan women's relief corps held a 2-day convention in Pontiac September 12-13.

Works Every Day For 33 Years.

Cadillac—Thirty-three years a railroad watchman for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad without a single day off duty is the record of Andrew Fredell, of this city. This was turned when the old watchman failed to appear at his post because of sickness.

Canadians Lose 23,000 At Lens.

Ottawa—Advices received here confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles. No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement of the respective losses on both sides, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and about 23,000 Canadians.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Jackson—Approximately 1,000 delegates and other members of the Michigan State grange will meet in Jackson December 11-14 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Monroe—After deliberating 10 minutes, a jury in the juvenile court brought in a verdict of guilty against Edward Carr, Toledo, youth charged with auto speeding on the Dixie highway. Carr was prohibited from driving a machine in Michigan until he is 17 years old. Attorneys for Carr gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

Flint—Taking their tip from a visit to a wild west show, small boys in the neighborhood of a war garden planted by Mrs. Josephine Ketchmark are using a lariat to keep their pet rabbits supplied with cabbages. Mrs. Ketchmark appeared at police headquarters with a rope she had captured and described the process of lassoing cabbages from her garden.

Oscoda—R. W. Jackson, of Buffalo, and Edward Kautner, of Detroit, who arrived here in a Curtiss tri-plane, made the trip from Detroit to Harbor Beach in two hours, 36 minutes, and to Oscoda in three hours. They were making a trip from Buffalo to Muskegon.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that she pounded a man until he was unconscious, Under Sheriff Jackson swore to a warrant to the arrest of Mrs. William Kubaekus, of Cascade township. Kubaekus, 70 years old, a neighbor, was the victim. Mulder was watching cows on the roadside, he told the officer when Mrs. Kubaekus in a rage, ordered him away. She knocked him down, he says, and continued to beat him.

Jackson—Pathfinders' inside club No. 3 has been organized in the state prison. The club was made possible by Capt. Price P. Disque, warden, who told prisoners he will give the organization every encouragement, although he wants it to be conducted entirely by members. The Pathfinders' club originated in Detroit, where it has conducted for the last two years a free class on character building. The club takes up the study of the psychology of master minds.

Grayling—Arthur McIntyre and Hanson-Burgess, Crawford county's first contribution to new national army, were given a great sendoff by citizens of Grayling. Each of the young men was given a \$50 gold piece by the crowd present; besides Iwanus Hanson gave each one his check for \$50. They were escorted to the station by Grayling citizens and about 500 school children headed by the Grayling band. McIntyre was a student at the M. A. C. and Burgess was a meat cutter.

Grand Lodge—The time set for citizens here to raise \$5,000 for the electric railway from Lansing has expired and it is probable the road will not be built.

Ithaca—Chauncey Deming Searl, of Fairfield, father of Judge Kelly S. Searl, of this village, is dead. He was 85 years old and had lived in Michigan since 1855.

White—Pigeon-Vindals with a sledge hammer destroyed a threatening rig belonging to Charles Preston, who has only one arm, and whose feed mill, which was not insured, burned recently.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids is to get the Flottrop Manufacturing company, of Chicago, which has a large government contract for propellers for army aircraft. It is expected operations will begin in 30 days and that 100 propellers will be the daily output.

Battle Creek—Thomas H. Fuller, Jr., classified advertising manager of the Moon-Journal, was forced to go to Detroit to report to the local draft board to be sent back here with the first new army increment, although he was only five miles from Camp Custer.

Lansing—Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the prima donna, who received his discharge from the Michigan militia in 1916, wired Col. J. S. Bersey, adjutant-general, for a certificate of discharge which he must show California officials before permitted to enlist in the naval militia of that state.

Grand Rapids—With a four per cent reduction in the basic rate for freight from points in western Michigan virtually assured, shippers of that section will save thousands of dollars annually under the new rule. The 29 per cent zone will reach from Muskegon, Greenville and Alma on the north, Lake Michigan on the west to St. Johns and Battle Creek on the east and into Indiana south of Elkhart and South Bend on the south. Commercial organizations, who claimed the prevailing rates were discriminatory, believe that they have won in their contest with the interstate commerce commission.

St. Louis—The 18-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Onley, of Pleasant Valley, was drowned in a water tank where she had climbed while at play.

Pontiac—Scarcity of school teachers is being acutely felt in Oakland county. Thirteen rural schools reported to Commissioner A. L. Craft, that they are without instructors, and an appeal was sent out to commissioners in other counties, and even to Indiana. The scarcity is blamed on the cut of men to the army and the attractive salaries paid women in business positions.

Flint—Flint men selected for the national army marched in the Labor day parade.

Port Huron—"To get coal to small localities of

Agency for—

TANLAC

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13



MANISTEE BOARD OF TRADE VISITS GRAYLING.

On Trade Extension Tour to Towns on M. & N. E.

Eighty-six members of the Manistee Chamber of Commerce, were guests of the Grayling board of trade for about three hours Tuesday afternoon. They arrived on a special train on the Manistee & Northwestern railroad at 12:40 p. m. and left at 4:00 p. m.

The gentlemen were out on a trade-boasting trip and had made several stops along the line before reaching here. There were a goodly number of Grayling business men at the depot to receive the guests.

Grayling band, due to a misunderstanding, was a few minutes late and caught the head of the procession at Cedar street. In double column the visitors and many of Grayling citizens, followed the band to Peninsula avenue from there to Michigan avenue and wound up at the Club rooms where Mayor T. Hanson greeted the guests and welcomed them to the city. He was responded to by the president of the Manistee Board of Trade. Just before the crowd were getting ready to go out for dinner Mr. R. Hanson appeared at the door, and he was compelled to respond with a talk. He said he was glad to have so many of his

former townsmen there. Manistee had been his home for many years.

The visitors were given their dinners at Shoppensons Inn and at the Royal cafe. At 3:00 o'clock autos assembled at the hotel and took the crowd about the city, the industrial sections and to the fish hatchery. The sight-seeing had to be cut short as their train was to leave promptly at 4:00 p. m. for an hour's trip to the Military reservation, after which they were to be homeward bound.

In the rush of affairs here in Grayling and everybody being so busy, very little planning had been made toward making the visit of our western neighbors specially eventful and pleasant, and there seems to be a general feeling that Grayling hadn't quite lived up to her standard in entertaining. The visitors all claim that they had had a fine time, and we surely hope that they will want to come again. They were as good as a lot of men as ever graced our city with their presence.

Open for Homestead Purposes.

The General Land Office, Washington, D. C., has restored to public entry the following descriptions in the Michigan National Forest Reserve in Town 28 N. R. 1 East S. 2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 14 in Town 33 N. R. 3 East, SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 7 SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 5. They will be open for homestead purposes requiring residence at and after Sept. 10, 1917 at 9 o'clock a. m. and they will be open to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto at and after Sept. 17, 1917, at the Marquette Land office. No settlement initiated prior to 7 days after the date for homestead entry, before mentioned, will be recognized. Valid existing settlement rights prior to withdrawal from settlement will be protected.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

OWEN PARSONS WAS RESIDENT FOR 30 YEARS.

Funeral Held from St. Mary's Church Saturday Morning: Burial in Bay City.

Owen Parsons, who has been ailing with cancer for the past year and a half, passed away at Mercy Hospital early last Friday morning, at 2:20 o'clock. Mr. Parsons took to his bed about seven weeks ago and for the past three weeks has been in a feeble condition at the hospital. He was 81 years old and was born in Canada, April 4, 1836. In 1861, he was united in marriage at Bridgewater, Canada, to Miss Sarah Burns, who preceded him in death sixteen years ago. He was the father of nine sons and one daughter, four of whom survive, John Parsons, of Bygon Inlet, Ontario, Frank Parsons of Ancon, Panama, Bernard Parsons of Bay City, and Mrs. Marius Hanson of this city. In 1865 Mr. Parsons, with his family moved to Bay City, where they made their home for many years, coming to Grayling in 1887. After the death of his wife, the old gentleman made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Marius Hanson, which has been his home for the past sixteen years. Mr. Parsons was a faithful member of St. Mary's Catholic church. He was a man of sterling character and integrity, and was held in high esteem by his numerous friends.

The funeral was held Saturday morning when a Requiem high mass was said at St. Mary's church at nine o'clock. Rev. J. J. Kien, pastor of the church sang the mass, and was assisted by Rev. Fr. Damigan of the St. Ignace, now at the Hanson mobilization camp, who preached a very impressive sermon. The remains were taken on the afternoon train to Bay City and were laid to rest beside those of his wife in St. Patrick's cemetery, Saturday evening.

Beside those named, the deceased leaves a brother, Thomas Parsons of Gloucester, N. J. to mourn his departure.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when an unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms which vary widely but may include pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyes, lit and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right the danger is overcome. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven an effective kidney medicine.

George A. Colten, Spruce St., Grayling, says: "A few times in the past several years I have had attacks of kidney complaint. My back was a constant source of discomfort and I ached terribly thru the small of it and was sore. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and highly colored. I always found that a box or so of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Lewis' Drug store, proved sufficient to cure the attack. I recommend this medicine as a good, reliable remedy. Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Colten had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y."

Enjoy Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Last Friday, September 7, was the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson. Had their friends in town had their own way about it, this would have been the occasion of a fitting celebration. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson felt that there was so much going on in Grayling at this time that the event had better not be celebrated until at least some time later.

The Danish-Lutheran congregation of which Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have long been members, marked the occasion by presenting them with a beautiful solid gold Loving cup mounted on ebony. It bore the inscription, "From the Danish-Lutheran Church congregation to Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson on their fiftieth wedding anniversary," and the dates "1867-1917. This was in the Danish language.

It is an old Danish custom at such times that the band serenade them before they are up in the morning, thus at about 6:00 a. m. the Grayling band was at the Hanson home and did this in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson.

In the evening the families of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and their children enjoyed an anniversary dinner at the dining room of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hanson at their cottage at Portage lake.

It seems that the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Hanson were enjoying their fiftieth wedding day, leaked out to the military authorities at the Hanson reservation. Just how this came about nobody seems to know; whether the news was transmitted thru Argentina, Mexico or other channels, at any rate it reached the board of Military strategists and they at once took matters into their hands for action.

While the families were peacefully sitting around the fire place at Virginia Place, after the dinner, there came a rap at the door and a soldier asked if Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson were there. Upon being informed that they were, he was presented before the happy couple.

After courteously saluting them he announced that his superior officers had ordered him to present them at Brigade headquarters. Returning the salute Mr. Hanson said that "He had always made it a business to obey orders."

Upon reaching the officers' beautiful new club house at Brigade hill, they found several scores of their old Grayling friends, and as many military officers and friends awaiting them.

The officers took this way of formally opening the new club house, which had been a present to them by Mr. Hanson, and proceeded at once to make the event a memorable one both to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and to the officers. The principal entertainment of the evening was a ball in the fine large ball room of the club, with music furnished by the 32nd regimental orchestra.

This celebration was continued the following night at which time Mr. and Mrs. Hanson were duly presented with a solid gold plate by the officers. On the plate is inscribed "Greetings: From the Officers of the Michigan National Guard to their friend Rasmus Hanson, in appreciation of the many courtesies extended to them, culminating in the splendid gift of the Officers' club house, September 7, 1917."

The plate is about 6 1/2 inches wide and has a floral wreath border. In a panel of one edge are the monogram initials R. H.; a similar panel on the opposite edge are the dates 1867-1917, signifying the year of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and of their golden wedding anniversary, which occasion was being celebrated at the time the gift was made.

In further honor of Mrs. Hanson the name of Portage lake was changed and given the name of Margrethe, after her. This change was made after deliberation by the members of the State Military board. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that as there were several Portage lakes in Michigan, a change would be advisable, therefore they concluded to change the name from Portage lake to Lake Margrethe. The notice came to Mrs. Hanson by letter which read as follows:

Grayling, Mich., Sept. 7, 1917.
Mrs. Rasmus Hanson,
Grayling, Mich.

My Dear Mrs. Hanson:
It gives me a great deal of pleasure to advise you that in token of the love and esteem in which you are held by the officers and men of the Michigan National Guard, and in order to perpetuate in connection with the magnificent gift of the Hanson State Military reservation by your esteemed husband to the State of Michigan, the name which you have so honorably borne thru the many happy years of your life, the State Military Board, at its meeting here today, adopted a resolution changing the name of Portage Lake to that of Lake Margrethe, and it will hereafter be known as such. I trust that this action will afford you the same pleasure it has the State Military board.

Sincerely yours,
John S. Bersey,
Recorder.

Killed the Kaiser.

After being shot five times by a firing squad picked from the Thirty-second infantry regiment, "the Kaiser" was fittingly buried while the Thirty-second band played "Ach du Lieber Augustiner" funeral dirge, at the Grayling ball park Sunday. Handcuffed and surrounded by a guard of eight men with fixed bayonets, "the Kaiser" was marched from regimental quarters to the ball park, 4 miles away. Given a fast chance to square himself with the world, the Prussian autocrat admitted he was "glad it would be over in a few minutes," because he "feared that in a short time he would be shoveling snow with Nick Romanoff in Siberia," and he preferred death.

LIST OF MEN ORDERED TO REPORT TO LOCAL BOARD.

For Military Duty and For Transportation to the Mobilization Camp at Battle Creek.

The following named men are hereby ordered to report at the office of this local board for military duty and for transportation to a mobilization camp.

The time they must report is 9:00 a. m. on September 21st, 1917. From the hour and date above named, the men herein shall be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure or unpunctuality in reporting are serious military offenses. Willful failure to report with intention to evade military service constitutes desertion, which is a capital offense in time of war.

The posting of this list in the office of the local board constitutes notice to each of the persons named herein that they are ordered to report at the hour, date, and place named, and that from that hour they are in the military service of the United States.

- 140—Roy Cruikshank.
- 18—James Joseph Moriarty.
- 46—Nicholas Kukto.
- 117—Walter F. Barton.
- 75—John Rosky.
- 332—Lee August Schmalz.
- 194—William David Harger.
- 15—Albert Moon.
- 31—Samuel Cantrell.
- 56—Stanley Magarysk.
- 128—Robert Conway.
- 11—Loren Moon.
- 392—Judson McCormick.
- 297—Stanley Plekna.
- 300—William Pangel.
- 336—John Sikula.

Basket Ball Game Friday Night.

There will be a basket ball game tomorrow (Friday) night at the School gymnasium, between the 31st Michigan Infantry and the Grayling High School 1916-1917 team, (last year's champs.)

The 31st team is composed of men representing Notre Dame, Ohio All State, Detroit Central and Detroit Northwestern. Grayling's line-up will be last season's "Old reliable," Karpus, Thompson, Shanahan, Meistrup and Doroh. "Nuf sed."

Preliminary there will be a game by the High school 2nd team and 31st second team.

Music will be furnished by the 31st Regiment band. First game called at 8:00 o'clock. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

16 More Crawford County Boys to Leave.

Another contingent of Crawford county boys will be called out into the new U. S. National army September 21. There will be 16 in number. The names of these will be found in another column of this issue of the Avalanche. At present plans are being formed to give the boys a good send-off.

They will meet at 7:30 p. m. on that day, Friday, Sept. 21, at the Court house, and at 8:00 p. m. they will parade to the school house, where the audience will be awaiting them.

The present plan is that well-known local speakers will give short talks and there will be music. After the program sandwiches and coffee will be served, and also there will be dancing in the gymnasium. Everybody is invited to come.

The boys will leave at 11:25 o'clock that night for Camp Custer.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning. Burton and Bugby, agents, Grayling.

Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common council of the Village of Grayling convened at the Town hall Wednesday evening, September 5th, 1917. Meeting called to order by T. W. Hanson, president. Trustees present: Jorgenson, Canfield, McCullough and Roberts. Absent: McKis and Lewis. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Finance committee's report read, to wit:

To the President and members of the Common council of the Village of Grayling: Your committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

- 1—Crawford Avalanche, printing, \$12.60
- 2—J. W. Sorenson, Assessor salary, 1917, 75.00
- 3—Geo. W. McCullough, Board of Review, 4.00
- 4—Walter Jorgenson, Board of Review, 4.00
- 5—J. W. Sorenson, Board of Review, 4.00
- 6—Selling, Hanson company, lumber, 10.05
- 7—Bonneton Sign Co., auto licenses, 25.00
- 8—Central Coal Co., sewer pipe, 8.64
- 9—Campbell Gravel Co., gravel, 100.29
- 10—M.C.R.R. Co., freight, 64.10
- 11—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 4th, 91.75
- 12—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 11th, 77.39
- 13—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 18th, 94.75
- 14—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Aug. 25th, 104.33
- 15—Julius Nelson, payroll ending Sept. 1st, 66.25
- 16—Frank May, night watch service, special, 25.00
- 17—C. C. Fehr, fire report, Aug. 30th, 11.50
- 18—W. H. Cody, services Morris case, 1.50

Respectfully submitted,
W. Jorgenson, Committee.

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Canfield that the report of the Finance committee be accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried.

Moved by Canfield and supported by McCullough that we adjourn. Motion carried.
T. F. Peterson,
Village Clerk.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

Fall and Winter Suits

Now is the time to order your Fall and Winter Suits, for you will want to be prepared to look well when among your friends and attending the season's social affairs.

We Take Your Measure and Make Your Clothes to Fit.

High-class tailoring is what we put into our suits and we guarantee that they will fit you perfectly and look well until worn out.

We Will Save You Money

on your clothes and at the same time give you high-quality garments of which you may always be proud.

Suits for Dress-up Occasions
Suits for Business Wear

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

MEN WANTED—to work on new M. E. church in Grayling, at once. Apply at Church.

LOST—Pocket book containing money, receipts and R. R. identification card, Wednesday, Sept. 12, between Grayling and Military reservation. Finder please notify Earl Whiteford, at Wm McNeal's.

FOUND—A music rack in a leather case, Tuesday morning. Owner may call on James McNeven for same.

FOR SALE—House, and lot, good location. See Leader, 39 1/2 Ave., Detroit, Mich., also inquire of A. O. Goudrow.

FOR SALE—A good, five-passenger auto, cheap. New tires and one extra new tire. Car in good running order. Would exchange for cattle. H. A. Pond, Grayling.

TWO COAL STOVES—For sale at a bargain. One an old model, the other a Garland base burner burned three seasons. Here is a chance to get just what you want for the coming winter. Inquire at the Avalanche office.

FOUND—A section to auto side-curtain. Call for same at Avalanche office. 8-30-3

FOR SALE—80 acres in Beaver Creek township, 6 miles south of Grayling, and 4 miles north of Higgins lake. On it is a small 5 room house, wood shed, log barn, frame barn, hay shed, small orchard, and good well. Will sell on easy terms or will trade for Village property. Inquire of Dr. Palmer. 8-30-3

FOR SALE—House and lot on McClellan St. Nine rooms, sewer, sidewalk and furnace. A bargain at \$1,000 cash. Address J. Overtown, R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 11.

FOR SALE—One black mare, weight 950 lbs., one single horse wagon, new last year, one pair sleighs, one pair cutter runners, one buggy, and sulky, two sets single harness. Will be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman. 7-5-1

An Ideal Place to spend your Vacation

Skingley Hotel

Evergreen Park Higgins Lake
BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK
Rates Reasonable

Boating Bathing Fishing

STATE GAME, FISH AND FOREST FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN COMMISSION.

Order Fixing The Time and Place For Public Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Ingham, ss.
A petition having been filed with this department at the County Office of the members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, Michigan, asking that a time and place be fixed for a public hearing to determine the advisability of suspending, abridging or otherwise regulating the open season now fixed by law on the following animals, and birds, to wit: deer and partridge, because of the threatened depletion or extermination of such animals, and birds, on account of cold, wet breeding seasons and forest fires in said County.
Therefore, I, John Baird, State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of the Public Domain Commission of Michigan, do hereby designate and fix the said time and place for the said public hearing as follows, to-wit: The said hearing will be held in the village of Grayling on the 25th day of September, 1917, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court house, which hearing may be continued or adjourned for such time as may be deemed advisable by the said Commissioner to afford all persons interested an opportunity to be heard in regard to the petition to suspend, abridge or regulate the open season on said game animals, and birds.
Given under my hand and seal this twenty-fourth day of August 1917.
John Baird
State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Commissioner of the Public Domain Commission.
[Seal] 8-30-3

WALL PAPERING and DECORATING

The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Phone 611 Grayling

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING A VACATION SCHOOLS—THE

DETROIT Business University

SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN 615-17-29 WEST GRAND RIVER AVE.

REMINGTON UMC

For Better Shooting---

A MAN is so busy these times that when he does get a couple of days' hunting or an afternoon at the traps, he is looking for action.

He wants to be sure about his gun—and that is one great reason why everybody speaks so highly of the Remington UMC Pump Gun and Autoloading Shotgun.

And in shells, you will get Remington UMC results only from Remington UMC Smokeless "Arrow" and "Nitro Club," the steel lined "speed shells"—and in black powder, the old established "New Club."

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

We Help the Doctor

You call your doctor because you NEED his services.

He calls on us because HE needs OUR services.

We help him to help you by accurately compounding his prescriptions from pure, full strength drugs.

And—WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE.

If you would get the FULL benefit of your doctor's knowledge and skill, bring his prescriptions to THIS store.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

Osego county fair September 25, 26 and 27.

Guy Pringle came down from Mackinaw Island Saturday and spent Sunday visiting friends here.

Mrs. Daniel McDermid of Frederic, and son Edward of Flint, visited at the Alex Lagrow home Sunday.

Peter Jorgensen and family motored to Johannesburg Sunday and spent the day visiting the Fred Larson family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph left last Monday morning for a two weeks' vacation in Detroit, Cleveland and other cities.

W. A. Cripps has given up his position here with the duPont company and is working in Detroit. The family are moving there this week.

Miss Helen McLane of Albion visited her brother, Ernest McLane, of Co. A, Signal Corps last Sunday at the Military reservation.

Several auto loads from Grayling attended a dancing party at the pavilion at Lovells Tuesday night. All in attendance report a fine time.

Annette Kellerman, the most perfect woman in the world will be seen at the Opera house next Saturday afternoon and evening in "A Daughter of the Gods." Don't fail to see her.

Miss Matilda Stephan, Mrs. Johannes Jorgensen and Mrs. Albert Knibbs spent the week-end, the guests of the latter's brother, Paul Feldhauser, at the Sylvan club on the Ausable river.

Miss Lovica Simms, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and Miss Vera Fargo, all of Bay City, visited friends at the mobilization camp Sunday. While here they were guests of Miss Lilian Bates.

James Friberg, arrived here Saturday from Harbor Point, where he has been playing with an orchestra during the summer months at this resort. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Friberg and sister Miss Salome for two or three weeks.

Miss Louise Hanna, daughter of Mrs. Geo. W. Hanna, and Mr. Michael D. McCormick son of Mrs. L. McCormick, both of Lovells were quietly married at the M. R. parsonage last Saturday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock by Rev. Aaron Mitchell. Both have many friends in their home town who wish them much happiness in their new undertaking.

FROM TACKS UP

This is a **HARDWARE** store—and we sell **HARDWARE** exclusively. But we handle **EVERYTHING** in hardware, from a tack up.

BUILDERS

will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders for builders' hardware.

Workmen and mechanics in all trades will find all necessary tools in our stock. If it's hardware, we sell it.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Mercy Hospital tag day today at the Military reservation.

Thos Cassidy made a trip to Bay City one day last week.

Dance tonight at Temple Theatre. Music by Jazz orchestra.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Arthur Anderson of Detroit was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson over last Sunday.

Carl Peterson spent Sunday with his wife here, who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson.

Mrs. Holger F. Peterson has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Henna of Canton, Ohio, the past couple of weeks.

William Fox presents Theda Bara in "The Tiger Woman," a six-reel feature, at the Opera house Friday night. Prices 10 and 15 cents.

Hugh Oaks and son Ralph, of Flint, arrived Sunday morning and are visiting friends in the city. They expect to go to Indian River today for a couple of days' visit.

Mrs. Herbert W. Wolff, daughter, Marjorie and son Herbert left last Saturday for their home in Chicago, after a pleasant summer's outing at their Portage lake home.

Henry Stephens of Waters, was calling on old friends here Friday last. He was accompanied by his wife. They just recently returned from their wedding trip thru the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Graham of Flint came last Saturday night to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sivrais, and also friends for a few days.

Axel Hanson, who is employed at the DuPont plant, moved his family here last week from Chicago. They are making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jensen, until they can get a house.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Canfield and Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport started out Saturday for a couple of days' trip among the northern resorts—Potosi, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Charlevoix and other places. They report a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Jane Cornell of Davison, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Asa Cornell of Pontiac, David Emigh and son Clayton and wife of Roscommon drove over from Roscommon in the latter's Ford car and spent last Sunday with Charles Austin and family.

Miss Lucille Campbell of Newberry is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Lewis and family. She intends to leave the last of the week for Chicago where she will attend a conservatory of music. Miss Campbell was second grade teacher in our schools for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Tromble returned home last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Tromble had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Guy E. Bradley at Royal Oak for the past five weeks, and met Mr. Tromble in Bay City last Saturday, where they attended the funeral of Owen Parson.

Edward Knapp drove up from Saginaw Saturday to accompany his wife home, who has been here for the past month or more, trying to recuperate her health. They left for their home in Saginaw early Monday morning. Mrs. Knapp during her stay here was a guest at the Holiday home.

President Henry Stephens of the Osego county fair association was in Grayling Friday last and while here engaged the Grayling band to play for their fair Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Among the big attractions will be the Osego base ball team of which Mr. Stephens is owner and manager. He says that he has the fastest team he ever had and has only lost two games this year. There will be other fast teams at the fair and a red-hot tournament may be expected.

"A Daughter of the Gods" the \$1,000,000 William Fox production, featuring Annette Kellerman will be shown at the Opera house this city, Saturday. There will be a matinee in the afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock, and two performances in the evening starting at 7:00 and 9:00 o'clock. The price of the matinee is 25c and in the evening is 25 and 50 cents. This is a beautiful picture and is for the little folks as well as grown-ups. Don't miss seeing it next Saturday.

Mrs. Rasmus Bay returned to her home in Cornvallis Mont, Monday after spending about two months visiting relatives and old friends in Grayling. Mrs. Bay is a sister of R. Hanson and Mrs. Lars Rasmussen of this city. While here, she says, she was most royally entertained and also a number of parties were given in her honor, and is deeply grateful for these many compliments. Mr. and Mrs. Bay at one time lived in Grayling and their many old friends are always glad to have them here as often as it may be their privilege to come.

A meeting will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Grayling Social Club rooms to elect officers for the Crawford county division of the women's committee of the council for National defense. The purpose of this organization is to promote home economics and to secure a registration of all the women of America for special lines of service. Registration entails no obligation whatsoever and membership no expense, and but little work. Will all the women of Crawford county, who can do so, please attend this meeting and assist in this patriotic movement.

Mollie A. Michelson, Temporary Chairman.

Francis Burgess is assisting in the Simpson grocery.

John Niederer left last night for Bay City on business.

The Bank of Grayling has a fine electric flag of display.

E. J. Cornwall of Saginaw, is in the city a guest of R. Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNeal, will leave tonight on a trip to Toledo.

Mrs. Michael Reed, a sister of Chas. Fehr, is a guest at the Fehr home.

Architect Jens Petersen of Traverse City was in the city one day last week.

Emil Giegling returned yesterday morning from St. Ignace after a pleasant vacation, spent with friends.

Miss Arveley Tetu returned Wednesday morning from a three weeks' visit in Pinconning and Standish.

Miss Anna Boeson is assisting in the Salling, Hanson Co. store during the rush.

Basket ball Friday night at school gymnasium. Prices 15 and 25 cents. You are invited. Dance after the game.

Miss Nina Brosius of Detroit, arrived here the first of the week and will take charge of the Mrs. Griffith millinery store, as trimmer.

Mrs. Peter E. Johnson and son Emil are in Grand Rapids, visiting her daughter Mrs. Havens, and also taking in the West Michigan fair held there this week.

Hector McKinnon spent a few days here visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gierke and family. He was enroute from Detroit to his home in East Jordan.

Mrs. George Tobin and daughter, Mabel of Bay City are here visiting Mrs. Tobin's father, John O. Goudrow and family. John Tobin of Mackinaw Island is also here visiting his grandfather.

Mrs. Helen Haire, passed away at the home of her only son, Hart Haire last Saturday night, after an illness of several months. The remains were taken Monday to Bay City, where funeral services were held. Interment was at Napoleon, Mich. A more complete report will be given next week.

Last Sunday night, Altonzo Gothen was making a drive with an auto load to the camp, when a fellow from Nesson, Mich., who was coming in from the camp ran into him, just as he left the stone road on the way to the lake.

The driver of the Ford was going at a high rate of speed. Both autos were badly damaged, but the occupants were unhurt.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson left Monday for Detroit in her auto. She will be joined there Sunday by Mr. Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wolff and daughter Marjorie and together they will go by boat to Buffalo. Here they will begin an auto trip thruout New York state and some of the New England states, and intend to be away for about a month.

Slight frost Sunday night followed by a more severe one Monday night, has done considerable damage to certain kinds of crops in this county. Tomatoes and cucumbers are the greatest sufferers. There was some damage to potatoes and beans. This frost was general and in some of the southern counties the damage seemed greater than in the northern counties. Alpena which is still further north of Crawford county, reports but slight damage to crops.

Fred J. Bremer, of Hemlock, Saginaw county, was in Grayling Wednesday to look after beginning the construction work of the new M. E. church. He was accompanied by C. G. Glenn, also of Hemlock who will assist in the work. Mr. Glenn is going to remain here. He says that work will begin at once, and the first thing will be the removal of the old building. Mr. Bremer is constructing a church at Lansing which will be completed early in December.

It now appears that the troops will soon leave Grayling. Already three units have left. Tuesday saw the departure of Ambulance company No. 1 for Long Island, N.Y., where they expect to spend a few weeks after which they will go to France. They are a unit of the National Rainbow division. Yesterday the Signal corps and Cavalry troops left for Waco, Texas. No doubt the 32nd regiment will leave some time this week and it is believed that the 31st regiment will follow soon thereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frederickson arrived last Sunday morning from their home in Dublin, California, and are enjoying a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson. Mrs. Frederickson was before her marriage, Miss Emma Nelson, by which name she was known when she spent her girlhood days in Grayling. They are here for an indefinite time, as Mr. Frederickson had been drafted and must report in his home state, Dec. 1. In California, no exemptions are given a man, who has no other than a wife as a dependent.

Loving mothers, sweethearts and kind friends mustn't load drafted men with a lot of clothes and comforts when they start to camp Sept. 19. Provost Marshall General Crowder has ruled. The 206,100 boys entraining for cantonments will be allowed to take very little. Trunks are absolutely taboo. Suitcases and handbags will be frowned upon. The war department prefers that each man bring only necessary toilet articles and one change of linen and underclothing, done up in a neat, small bundle. According to the regulations, all any man can take is a tooth-brush, a piece of soap, collapsible drinking cup, a towel, a few handkerchiefs and a collar, a suit of underwear and a pair of socks.

Come To Our Store

for

Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery

THIS is the biggest hosiery value we can offer our customers for their youngsters.

Come in and inspect for yourself the extraordinary wear features that make us want to tie up the reputation of our store with this world famous family brand.

Inspect the Black Cat numbers for Boys and Girls

Examine the different weights for School wear and Sunday wear. Ask our clerks to show you the triple "day-proof" knee. Then take a look at the reinforced heel and toe—the "day-proof" heel.

We have Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery here for both boys and girls—handsome in appearance and dyed with permanent dyes that make them the kiddies' feet.

After you've once seen the Black Cat for your youngsters, remember that we have this peerless hosiery for all the family. You'll appreciate our point that this is the store of 100 values.

SCHOOL DAYS WILL SOON BE HERE

Are your boys and girls prepared with wearables?

We want you to visit our store and inspect the large stocks of children's wearing apparel we are showing. Our stock of SHOES for boys and girls is complete in every detail, and we can save you money on them.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

New Buckeye Kitchen Cabinet

Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

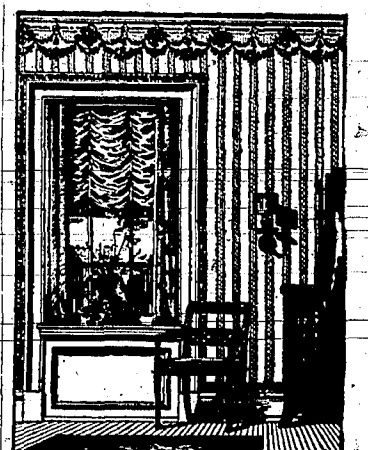
For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

The fast teams of the 32nd Michigan infantry and Ambulance company No. 2, contested for the camp championship on the Grayling base ball field Sunday, the former team winning by a score of 11 to 9.

The Newest Designs and Best Workmanship at Most Moderate Prices



USING
Henry Bosch Company's WALL PAPERS

C. A. SMITH

Paper Hanging and Decorating

Phone 314

HAVE ADDED A STOCK OF SHOES

—and am going to save shoe-wearers some good, hard-earned money. This line was purchased directly from the makers, not thru jobbers, and thus we can save you one man's profit.

FOR DRESS and WORK WEAR

We will save you money and also guarantee the quality.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

John Morrissey returned to Grayling Sunday morning after an absence of over two years, 22 months of which he was in the service of the Canadian army. He enlisted March 8, 1915 and after about two months of preparation was put into the front ranks with his troops at the western front in France, and did much service in the trenches. He received a shrapnel wound in the left eye, completely putting it out and nearly blowing his head off. After partial recovery he returned to his company and later received another wound, this time in the left side of his face. He is home on a furlough and must report at London, Canada next week. He expected to meet his wife when he arrived in Grayling but found that she had started out to meet him and that they had passed each other on the ferry between Detroit and Windsor. Morrissey has visited the military camp and while there is the idol of the boys. He says that he is glad to talk and answer questions except that he is still in a weakened and nervous condition, and that he gets tired out soon.

The Protector of Finance

Tales of Resilius Marvel, Guardian of Bank Treasure

By WELDON J. COBB

THE DEAD YEAR'S HARVEST

Copyright, W. G. Chapman

THERE was a quick call at the telephone, and Resilius Marvel seized the receiver as though he had been expecting a message. I knew by the expression of his eyes that the first word imparted over the wire met his anticipations. Then I heard him ask in rapid succession: "Letters—numbers—series?" "He passed rapidly on his shirt out as the replies came."

"Verify," were his final words: "E-296-701, Series of 1906. Very well, and hang up the receiver and agree to his feet. 'Come with me,' he added simply, and I knew that the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association was started on another case."

"E-1906," I observed with a sudden shock of memory as we reached the street, "it applies to a one hundred dollar treasury note."

"It does," vouchsafed Marvel tersely. "Then you probably have the man?" "If instructions have been followed, yes," replied my friend.

"Who is it?" "The Central National." "That makes ten." "You keep good tabs," complimented Marvel, "exactly ten. What an optimistic this original shaver of the gutter must be!"

Briefly, within a week ten counterfeit \$100 notes had been passed upon the city banks. On a certain Monday morning, a spruce, brightly young man of about twenty-five had come into our institution and had presented himself at the paying teller's window with five \$100 treasury notes. He asked to have them changed into bills of smaller denominations and was readily accommodated. The teller had noted they were comparatively new, that their serial numbers were consecutive. An expert glance satisfied him, however, that they were all right. They were placed with other hundreds to make up a package of twenty, or \$1,000, and nothing more was thought of it.

Four mornings later Resilius Marvel came into the bank with No. 235, 695 of the same series. Across its face was stamped the word "Counterfeit" in broad red letters taking in the full front surface of the note.

"Have you any of these?" he inquired, placing the bill before me. "I will find out," I replied, and then rather wonderingly scanned the note. It would have passed muster with me, and I noted myself something of a specialist in my line.

"It took half an hour to go the rounds of the cases. It is almost sure and nature for a teller to remember any bill he has handled, especially those of large denomination. The man who had changed the treasury notes for a spruce young man had the five in question in evidence."

Two more of the \$100 notes turned up in another hour's labor at another institution. Then two other banks each contributed like bills. In each case a spruce, easily-mannered young fellow had passed the notes. Marvel had named progress to me as it culminated. Now a tenth note had turned up. I accompanied him to the Central National.

The floor officer was waiting for Marvel, and knew him. There was a flutter of importance and excitement in his manner at being concerned in a professional transaction with the great head of the United Bankers' Protective association. He took us to the paying teller, saying nothing, but looking the part of an humble instrument of justice who had co-operated in "capturing a crook." The teller, looking wise and keen and in a suppressed way exultant, beckoned to us, and we went beyond the railing and around into an anteroom, where he joined us.

"There is one of the hundred you tagged for us, Mr. Marvel," he said, and handed a \$100 bill to my friend. Resilius Marvel nodded, gave the bill a close scrutiny, and returned it to the teller with the words: "Cancel it and preserve it for evidence. Where is the man?"

The teller slipped the note into his coat pocket and took out a key. "This way," he directed, and we followed him down a narrow corridor. As he started to open a steel-studded door Marvel halted him. "One moment," he said, "tell me the circumstances of the matter."

"Why, your warning had prepared us all of course," explained the bank man. "When the fellow with his note presented it, I pretended to be called by my assistant in the next cage. I quietly pressed the call button, signaling what I wanted to the chief clerk's desk. He and the floor officer came up quietly. The man at the window looked amazed and indignant as the officer seized his arm. He demanded to know what his 'arrest' meant. When I told him that the bill was counterfeit, it seemed to me as if all of a sudden some frightful suggestion drove his face colorless. He nearly fell to the floor. Now? Yes, Mr. Marvel, and the speaker unlooked the door. He started back as he opened it, and stared blankly at a man standing in the center of the place before a high desk with a table top.

"Too bad!" spoke Marvel quickly, as he crowded past our guide and his eye swept the room in his rapid, comprehensive way.

I did not make out what Marvel had taken in with that practised eye of his at a glance, until I had got nearly up to the desk, which I found was one used in sealing money envelopes. A strong gas jet was going. Near it were the steel dies, wax sticks and cord used in securing packages. The prisoner had evidently been busy during his brief period of forced retirement. A pair of small

scissors and a safety razor lay on the table. Also, under the gas jet was quite a heap of fresh, warm clinders. The eyebrows of the captive were jagged and irregular, and his upper lip was rough and scraped.

"He has tried to disguise himself!" shouted the bank teller instantly. "To disguise himself, you mean?" interpolated Marvel. "He has done more than that. He has been busy removing all identification marks—papers, clothing tags—hello! what's this?"

"From behind the man there suddenly sprang out a small lively dog. He was of the fox-terrier breed, and barked at us lustily. "Oh, the animal was with him when he came into the bank," explained the teller. "Followed him in here. He looks to him, I suppose."

"I see," nodded my friend, thoughtfully. "Now, then, my man!" He fixed his eye sharply on the prisoner. The latter did not flinch under the exposure. He must have been a handsome appearing young man before he had labored those scissors into his clothes. He was very pale, but there was nothing of the cringing or alarmed culprit about him.

"You won't tell your name, of course," said Marvel. "Will you talk at all?" "I will make only one statement," came the cool, composed reply. "I shall be glad to receive it," replied Marvel.

"I did not know until half hour since that I was passing counterfeit money." "You know it now?" "Yes," came the response, accompanied by a tremor. "The fellow who changed the ten \$100 bills, and I have passed them all."

"I will answer that question and rest my case there," was the singular reply. "After that it is up to you to do what you choose, and after that I shall absolutely refuse to say one word I found them."

That was all at the start, all at the finish. Argument, menace, cajolery, sympathy—these went for nothing. Marvel studied the prisoner slowly. Then he whispered to the teller. The latter retired, to reappear with the floor officer. Marvel gave the man some low-toned instructions. The officer placed a cane along upon the wrist of the prisoner.

"You can leave the dog," spoke Marvel suddenly. The prisoner turned and his lips parted. He was evidently about to put in a plea for the continued companionship of the little animal, when he started to regard with frowning eyes something of a sight he perceived utterance, however, pulled his hat down over his eyes and stolidly accompanied the officer from the place.

"Get me a piece of stout cord," Marvel directed the teller, and in another few minutes we were on our way to the offices of the United Bankers' Protective association. The little animal chained and worried but trotted along, guided by Marvel. The latter turned the dog loose in an empty room and sat down in his own favorite chair in his private office.

"There is some thinking to do," he observed, "but I should like to have you back here about an hour before dusk." "I was curious enough and interested enough to greet the invitation as a favor, and said so."

"And by the way, my friend," he called after me as I reached the door, "that young man we have secured told the truth—he did not know the \$100 bills were counterfeit until the officer at the Central National told him so."

I wondered how Resilius Marvel had found this out. But I knew he was right. He usually treasured up his deductions and discoveries until a case was ended. When he anticipated an announcement, I had found in the past, it was only when he was very sure of his ground.

When I reached his office again it was well on towards evening. Marvel was ready with the little fox-terrier under his arm. With the animal, he led the way to an auto, and we proceeded back to the Central National. The city center streets were comparatively deserted, as the business crowds had gone homeward's some time since. Marvel carried the dog to the barred front of the bank, set the little animal on the pavement and returned to the machine.

"Just follow that dog," he ordered to the chauffeur, and fixed his eyes closely upon the object of his interest. The fox-terrier crowded through the barred gate protecting the entrance to the bank, ran up to the great bronze doors and lifted its head and howled. Then it sniffed around in a circle, came out to the pavement, threw its nose up in the air in several directions and trotted down the street on a bee line.

There could be no doubt that the clever animal knew the way home, for it proved never at fault, never hesitated, and buckled down steadily as if knowing it had a long jaunt ahead. This proved true. It made only square turns at corners, and gradually left the business center for the better residence portion of the city.

"Keep close," directed Marvel, to the chauffeur as the animal reached a broad boulevard and increased its pace. "Follow," he ordered additionally, as the dog suddenly diverged from its course and turned down a broad alley. Then, as our forerunner reached an iron fence enclosing a garden and crowded through two quick, imperative word: "Stop!" leaped out of the machine and ran up to the fence.

"I could see beyond him. The dog had burst into a joyful bark, and almost instantly a stout woman, evidently a servant, crossed my range of vision. She caressed and talked to the leaping animal and walked to the fence, as if expecting that the animal's arrival prefaced that of its expected master. She came directly up to Marvel, the fence between them. He spoke to her and she answered him, took a look down the alley, and, turning, went back towards a pretentious appearing mansion facing the avenue.

"Drive to the next street and wait for us," Marvel said to the chauffeur, and beckoned me to join him. "We will get around to the front of the house," he remarked, as we completed the length of the lane, and turned to carry out this plan. "That is the home of the dog, I asked the woman you saw if the dog belonged there."

"And she said yes?" "With the addendum that its owner was the nephew of her master, and she wondered why he did not come home with the animal, as he usually did."

"It was no task to locate the front of the lot where the dog had run to cover. It was an imposing structure. We halted in front of it, and my friend read aloud the name engraved on the broad old-style silver plate on one of the ornamental front doors: "Arnold Buckingham."

Then Resilius Marvel looked at me, and my eyes meeting his expressive glance, full of wonder, reflected some of the surprise, if not a positive shock in his own. There was not a better name at the banks than that of Arnold Buckingham. Resilius Marvel knew it from hearsay, and I from practical knowledge of a financial responsibility that was up in the millions. There could not help but be a direct challenge in my face. My companion simply shrugged his shoulders.

"Come," he said, his course of procedure boldly formulated in his mind within the space of a minute, and he led the way up the steps, rang the front door bell and stepped inside the vestibule.

"I wondered what strange freak of fate had led us to this lordly mansion, to the presence of a man retired from active business with a royal fortune, his honored record a synonym for high business integrity, his name used for the entire reserve of our bank. I wondered, too, how my

friend, said and all powerful as he was, would proceed in a case where the sure criminal trail led straight from the portals of a common prison to this abode of luxury and wealth. A servant answered a question put by Marvel, and ushered him into a majestic reception room, took his card, and we both arose as a man aged, austere, dignified, came into the apartment with an easy, old-fashioned sense of courtesy that charmed me. He had Marvel's card in his hand, and I fancied the name it bore had aroused him into curiosity or interest as to the personality it represented. Marvel weighed his man in the scales of a mature judgment, and went to the heart of his subject forthwith.

"I have come on an important and serious mission in behalf of the government," Mr. Buckingham, he announced. "Of the government?" "Very slowly, as though difficult of utterance, Mr. Buckingham pronounced that last word. I thought he delivered. It was sure his natural ruddy color lessened.

"You have a relative, a nephew, I understand," resumed Marvel; and then followed a rapid description of the young man who had passed the \$100 counterfeits—plus his denuded mustache—building up a portrait that I saw at once was recognizable by our host. "You are describing my nephew, Alan Dean," said Mr. Buckingham, steadily cold, because he was controlling himself. "What of him, sir?" "Just this, Mr. Buckingham: He is in my hands after passing ten counterfeit \$100 treasury notes on the city banks."

The old man, his hands grasping the arms of the chair, tried to hold

himself together. He directed one look at Marvel—reproachful, pleading, a lost look. His were the eyes of a man who saw a stranger enter his presence and bring a stately fabric into the midst of sudden devastation and ruin.

"Where—where is my nephew?" his lips framed, rather than uttered. "How came he to find the notes?" "It was an admission, and I noted Marvel's lips settle grimly—a point scored, a start made.

"If you had the notes in this house," he ventured audaciously, "what of the plates from which they were printed?" "You know all! Then it is—ruin!" broke in a despairing cry from the old man's lips.

"Quick, call someone!" directed Marvel, as Buckingham fell to one side. A spasm convulsed his frame and he lay rigid and speechless. My friend had lifted him to an easier position, while I hastened to the hall and advised the servant there of his master's condition.

We waited until after a physician had been called. He shook his head solemnly, while they placed the millionaire on a couch. Then he went to work on him. His attitude became more reassuring as the patient recovered consciousness and looked about him in a bewildered way. Then as his eye fell on Marvel the old fright or fear, terror or apprehension, or whatever it was, came back into his face.

"Take," he urged, "a blank signed check. Fill in for any amount, only save—save my family from shame." "And the plates?" gently but firmly persisted Marvel, waving back the proffered check.

"Come—come," the tortured tones grew more feeble, "when I—send for you." We saw that he was going into another sinking spell. Marvel hastily summoned the physician, and we passed down the hall and out of the house. Shortly my friend led the way to the machine awaiting us at the corner of the next street, reached his office, dismissed the chauffeur and nodded a casual adieu to myself.

I could not resist an impulse of intense curiosity and impatience to drop in upon him on my way to the bank the next morning. I found him with a newspaper folded across his knee and his eyes regarding it with a vexed expression.

"Did you see it?" he inquired. "I guessed what, and told him so, and ran hurriedly over an item announcing that a new \$100 treasury note counterfeit—the particulars concerning which, even to the approximate serial numbers, were given—had appeared on the market."

"Some one has labored," scolded my friend, "it may make a complete set of your traps from the counterfeiters, one of their number came to see you. He caused you to believe that your son had deliberately left the government service—to go into a scheme to secure millions by using his professional skill as a counterfeiter. You told him a lie. You led him to believe that your son had destroyed the ten treasury notes and the two plates. The man, however, threatened to find the son you had hidden away, to denounce him to the police as a dangerous counterfeiter. To silence this man, you paid \$50,000, and that ended the matter for the time being."

"I know not how," continued the lawyer, "but my client, when today he saw the announcement in the newspapers that certain counterfeit treasury notes of a certain series were in circulation, at once was seized to an irresistible conclusion. Those notes came from this house—they could come from nowhere else. Your nephew, only recently arrived from Paris, where your son is living, was the man who had hidden away, and that together, my client reasons that you have also the plates. He must have them."

Again a groan from the lips of the tortured man. We heard a tottering step cross the floor. Marvel was at my side as the draperies were agitated. He reached me in a swift glance and drew me beside him to a sustained alcove in the library as Arnold Buckingham entered and turned on a light.

The old man's lips were trembling and he was whispering hoarsely to himself. His eyes were those of a man on the verge of losing his senses. He produced a key, opened a strongbox safe, and from some inner recess drew out two oblong pieces of metal. In a flash Marvel was at his side.

"On your life, not a word!" he abjured the shrinking, well-nigh stricken millionaire. "I will deal with the wretches who seek to blackmail you!" I pressed to the side of Buckingham and supported him, or he would have fallen. I saw Marvel hold the plates toward the light. He drew a magnifying glass from his pocket, and looked them over.

What was the significance of the quick, momentary smile that crossed his lips, I knew not then. Before I could even conjecture a cause, he had parted the draperies and I heard the lawyer's metallic voice exclaim: "Resilius Marvel!"

"You know me," was the stern reply. "And I, your son, Israel Craft, disabled attorney, fence, go-between and agent of the hunted and lost. You do well to strain the limit of justice to the danger point."

"I am within the law," crackled from the mean, servile lips. "Admitted. What I wish to know is—have you the affidavits you boasted to Mr. Arnold Buckingham a minute since?"

"I have." "Will you add a statement of your knowledge of this unfortunate business?" "For the plates—yes."

Marvel led the man into the library. He pointed to an open desk, and said simply: "Write."

It was at the end of ten minutes that I saw Resilius Marvel receive into his hands four documents. He scrutinized them closely. Then he said: "There are the plates. Now your men and my men are quits."

I was amazed—more than that, petrified. I saw Marvel accompanying the lawyer to the door. Then, returning, he drew Buckingham aside. He conversed with him in low tones. At the end of ten minutes I saw hope and encouragement come into the face of the old man. It was the relief and gratitude of a person drawn from the edge of a fearsome precipice.

"The nephew who passed those notes, and who recently came from the son in Paris," explained Marvel as we left the mansion, "was told by Percy Buckingham that he might have what he found in his old home room. He stumbled across those counterfeit notes. The son is in happy ignorance of that blighted year in his life. The father need bear no further anxiety. He will reimburse the banks gladly, the affair must be hushed up, and the man who gets the plates—"

He paused in an impressive way. Then Resilius Marvel laughed—a low, strange laugh of intense satisfaction. "But they have them! I do not understand," I floundered.

"They have them, yes," assented Marvel, "and so much worthless trumpery they are."

"I do not yet comprehend you," I ventured. "They bear a sure record that in his lucid awakening the night of his escape, Percy Buckingham placed upon them," said Marvel. "They are as useless as old metal."

"When those knaves come to print their issue, they will find that, finely but plainly engraved across them, and back plate, is one warning word: 'You mean?'"

"Counterfeit!"

MAKING USE OF PUFFBALLS May Be Cooked in Many Ways If One Is Sure the Right Kind Is In Hand.

Puffballs are the sweetest of all fungi for the kitchen. Some of them are poisonous, and they are all the same time excellent and good. To obtain, writes William A. Merrill, assistant director of the New York Botanical garden, in the American Museum Journal, being tender, they cook quickly and are easily digested. They should be a rule be cut open before cooking to see that they are not too old and that they are really puffballs. If they are white and firm like cream cheese inside, showing no yellow or brownish discoloration, they are of the right age to use. If the interior shows no special structures, but is smooth and homogeneous, then one may be sure he has a puffball. The "egg" of this deadly amanita contains the young and stens inside, which are really seen when the "egg" is cut, and the "egg" of the stinkhorn shows the stem and a green mass inside surrounded by a layer of jelly-like substance.

Puffballs may be cooked alone in various ways or used in stews and omelets and for stuffing roast fowls. When used in omelets they should be stewed first. All kinds except the very small one should first be peeled and cut into slices or cubes, after which they may be fried quickly in butter or dipped in beaten egg and fried like eggplant or cooked in any of the ways recommended for the ordinary mushroom. The smaller kinds are much inferior in flavor to the larger ones and need a few specimens of some good mushroom to make them attractive.

An Educational Garden. The educational garden of J. B. B. Hines, a horticulturist of England, is a novelty as a private enterprise. Useful plants of various kinds are grouped in several special plots. Among plants useful in medicine are: chamomile, belladonna, hellebore, stramonium, gentian, hyacinth, poppy, mandarin, valerian, hellebore, castor oil, cinchona, and opium.

Poppy foods include: such plants as maize, millet, sugar, rice, bananas, cereals, ginger, pepper, chlorella, olive, and carminative; plants supplying clothing and textile materials: emulsion, hemp, cotton, jute, ramie, and nettle; and there are such plants yielding dyes as woad, indigo, madder, dyer's wood, turmeric, annatto, and alkanet.

Conservatories display tea, coffee, soy beans, monkey-nuts, guava, chick pea, cinnamon, and camphor. In the garden is also a museum, and in this museum industrial products are shown, with labels referring to the plants from which they are derived. On certain days the public, including the children, is given free admission to the garden.

Preface to Politics. We have almost no spiritual weapons against classicalism, universities, churches, newspapers are by-products of a commercial success; we have no tradition of intellectual revolt. The American college student has the gravity and mental habits of a Supreme court judge; his "wild ones" are rarely spiritual; the critical, analytical habit of mind is distorted. We say that "smoking" is a sign of the "sore head," and we substitute criticism by saying that "every knock is a boost." America does not play with ideas; generous speculation is regarded as insincere and shamed as if it had endangered the optimism which underlies success. All this becomes such an insulation against new ideas that when the Yankee goes abroad he takes his environment with him. Walter Lippmann.

Meaning of "Purim." The word "Purim," the name of the great annual festival of the Jews, means "lots." This feast commemorates the preservation of the Jews in Persia from the massacre with which they were threatened by Haman (Es-ther 9). They gave the name "Purim" or "lots" to commemorate the festival because he had thrown lots to ascertain what day would be auspicious for the massacre.

Woman May Be Auctioneer. Although there is no record that a woman has ever been an auctioneer, it is on record that in May, 1912, the then mayor of New York, Mr. Gagner, answered an inquiry addressed to him by a woman by saying that there was nothing in the law to prevent a woman from becoming an auctioneer. Strangely enough, it was a milliner who made the inquiry.

THINKS IT'S TIME FOR HIM TO SPEAK

Detroit Mason Came Near Giving Up and Quitting, He Says.

WIFE ALSO TESTIFIES

"Tanias Has Put Me on My Feet Feeling Strong and Well as I Ever Felt in My Life," Says Edward Young.

"Ever since I had a spell of grippe over a year ago," he continued, "I have had no strength and felt bad and run down all the time. I was very restless and had a tired-out feeling all the time. I lost weight and felt like I would just have to give up my work. I lost a good deal of time from my work because I was too weak to keep it up."

"Finally a friend of mine recommended Tanias to me and he couldn't have done me a greater favor, for it has just about made a new man of me. I have just finished one of the hardest week's work of my life and I just feel like I could keep on going, for I can do more hard work than I ever could."

Mrs. Young, who witnessed her husband's statement, said: "I can see the improvement in Mr. Young more than he can himself. I have never seen a medicine do anyone so much good. We are both delighted with Tanias and can't say enough for it."

There is a Tanias dealer in your town. Adv.

Let 'Er Rip. "Say," barked the drill sergeant, "what do you think you are trying to do to that dummy?" "I'm trying to stick my bayonet into the dummy's chest," replied the recruit.

"Well, don't tickle it. Put some sand into your work. As if you were about to spend a summer with a fork on a cold morning when your appetite's good."

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable, kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the East I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Years ago, Dr. G. R. Kilmer, Druggist, Sept. 21, 1916, Hastings, Minn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do For You. So to speak to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. With a willing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Reproof Not Effective. The new food will not rise early enough. Gentle reproach seemed vain and finally the master and mistress tried the infernal method of him and left the dinner asleep whilst they prepared the breakfast for them.

"Well, shame her to it," said the master.

Not a word was said until six o'clock the same evening, when the girl tapped at the door of the sitting room.

"Is there anything else I can do, ma'am?" she respectfully inquired.

There was nothing and she turned to go to bed, but at the door remembered something.

"If you're down before me in the morning, ma'am," she observed, "you'll find the eggs in the icebox in the pantry."

Nothing to It. "What is this rumor I hear of you having inherited vast estates?" "Groundless."

Grape-Nuts. A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast. Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Mich. U. S. A. A FOOD. Contains the same elements as wheat and barley, but is more easily digested. It is a most valuable food for the weak and the invalid. It is a most valuable food for the weak and the invalid. It is a most valuable food for the weak and the invalid.

The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form.

What \$1.00 Will Do Commencing Sept. 17th at the CASH STORE

Shirts, Sox and Caps

200 men's fine dress shirts, consisting of heliotrope and black stripes, 69 and 75c each, two for \$1.00.

Men's work shirts worth 65c, two for \$1.00.

Two pair heavy wool sox, worth 60 and 65c, for \$1.00.

Four pair men's wool sox for \$1.00, light or heavy.

Men's fall caps 75c each, 2 for \$1.00.

Eight pairs men's black sox, values 15 and 18c, for \$1.00.

Twelve pairs cotton gray and white, blue and white work sox for \$1.00.

Men's Mitts, Gloves and Pants

Men's leather mitts and gloves, through foresight having made an early purchase I am able to sell at a very reduced price, below the prices of today, leather mitts at 50, 75 and 98c and \$1.25. Will surprise you owing to the quality offered you at this writing.

Also men's wool gloves at 35 and 50c. Will surprise you; ranging at the old price.

Men's wool pants, consisting of Soo, Malone, N. Y. and Dickies. Prices range from \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00; should draw you from a long distance.

Heavy cotton made pants at \$1.50 and \$1.85, values considered, cheap at \$2.00 and \$2.25.

To the Men

Here is the place to buy your hat. Having purchased a line of samples. You know what that means, consisting of grays, browns, blacks and blues, at greatly reduced prices.

Suits Cases and Traveling Bags

Get your suit case at this store. The small one as low as \$9c, 75c and \$9c. Full size suit cases from \$1.25 to \$9.85, leather. Traveling bags from \$1.48 to \$9.00.

Underwear

During this week of introductory to low cash prices, I will also sell men's heavy fleeced underwear worth 75c each for 59c each, \$1.18 per pair.

Men's heavy fleeced underwear union suits, unbleached, worth \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Men's heavy gray and tan fleeced union suits worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 for \$1.39. Get your sizes early, it means something, amidst high prices and soaring higher.

Men's wool undershirts and drawers worth \$2.00 each for \$1.50 each.

One line fine ribbed men's shirts and drawers, worth \$2.00 and \$2.25 each for \$1.69 each.

Men's wool union suits, one line medium weight, each worth \$3.00 for \$2.50.

Men's blue flannel shirts worth \$1.50 for \$1.25.

One line of men's tan wool shirts worth \$2.00 and \$2.25 each for \$1.85 each.

To the Ladies

One lot of white poplin shoes, button, leather soles, broken sizes, worth \$2.50 for 98c, while they last.

One lot of shoes for school girls, worth \$2.50 for \$1.48, lace only, medium toe, colonial heel, sizes 2 1/2 to 4 1/2, gaily.

One lot of broken sizes, brown and gray cloth tops, patent and gun metal vamps, worth \$3.50 for \$2.50.

No finer lot of shoes were ever shown in Grayling, in two-tone, Louis heel, consisting of brown's battleship gray tops, champagne, all brown, all black, patent vamps, matt top, patent vamps with two-tone poplin tops, various colors. These shoes start at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.85 and \$6.00, actually worth \$7.50 and \$8.00.

Consisting of high colors, two-tone boots \$8.00, worth \$10.00. Some of the latest designs just arrived \$9.00, actually worth \$12.00. I carry 13 width as well as D.

To the Ladies who are Looking for Low-Price Garments



It will pay you to read this ad completely. I venture to say there is no more complete line shown from Bay City to the Soo; also ladies' suits.

Also children's and misses' coats consisting of low priced, high grade garments.

Children's Dresses

One line of gingham dresses worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 for \$1.00, in plaids and plain colors.

One line worth \$1.25 for 98c.

One line worth \$1.00 for 75c.

One line worth 75c for 69c.

Get these before sizes are broken.

Shoes

Now that most important and most startling of all the leather and shoe industry. I am selling elk skins today in black and tan at \$2.69 and \$2.89, actually cost \$2.90 and upwards. You can have them while they last.

Men's tan or black Cruiser shoes worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, for \$3.50.

Men's heavy shoes \$3.50, worth \$4.00 and \$4.50, lace, box toe.

Men's dress shoes consisting of black and tan, button and lace, noted Florsheim at \$6.00, regulation toe of today. For men who are looking for a sensible shoe for comfort and durability.

Noted Rice & Hutchins shoe that has stood the test during my last three years in Grayling. While some shoes have advanced from \$7.00 to \$9.00 I have been able to purchase these ahead through foresight and hold price down to \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50, button and lace.

So every family within the radius of 25 miles, it will pay you to crank up your Ford or any other machine in your possession and bring your family to this store for the simple reason you can get your full winter's supply at the cash reduced prices, thereby giving you the advantage of saving dollars.

For the Children

Children's underwear, suits, shoes, caps. You'll say you have made a big saving by having gone direct to this store. If you are a new-comer I extend to you one and all a hearty welcome to the "Low Price Cash Store of Grayling."

Mackinaws

Men's and boys' Mackinaws and sheep lined mole-skin coats, such as the soldiers are wearing, purchased at a price nearly in touch with last year. This may surprise you—the proof of the pudding is chewing the string. Men's wool-plaid, bright colors, high storm collars, \$7.50 and \$8.85, values worth \$8, \$10 and \$12 today, and the beauty is you can get most any color you want at this store with the big stock.

Rubbers

Men's four-buckle, red soles, heavy vulcanized rubbers, worth \$3.50 for \$2.95.

Men's one-buckle, red soles, \$2.00 value for \$1.69.

Men's one-buckle, black sole at 98c and \$1.25.

Men's red shoe rubbers Goodrich and Beacon fall, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

I tell you I was the only merchant, so agents told me, who had a full line of shoe rubbers that would fit any style shoe after the season had practically ended, on this side of the Soo. I'll be putting it as facts that warned me to look out for my rubbers in time. I have the largest assorted line ever shown in this vicinity.

Ladies' and children's rubbers, all sizes and different widths.

Blankets

One line of wool blankets in assorted plaids, actually worth \$6.50 and \$7.00, for \$5.85.

One line worth \$6 and \$6.25 for \$5.

One line worth \$3.25 and \$3.50 for \$2.69, in white, tans and grays.

One line worth \$2.50 and \$2.75 for \$2.25.

One line worth \$1.75 and \$2.00 for \$1.50. Come early.

Outing Flannel and Night Gowns

A big line of outing flannels in plaids and plain colors.

Ladies' outing flannel petticoats at 75c.

Ladies' outing flannel night gowns actually worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 for \$1.00.

One line worth \$1 and \$1.25 for 85c.

Children's outing flannel sleepers at 35 and 50c.

One line of corsets, extra length, for 63c.

For Ladies' and Children's Hosiery this store is complete.

Frank Dreese, The Low Price Cash Store of Grayling

The Lemon Colored Store on the Hill opposite the Jail

Correspondence.

Frederic News.

Mrs. K. Lewis and sons, Russell and Freddie left Friday for their future home in Detroit. The people of Frederic shall certainly miss them, but we all join in wishing them happiness and success in their new home.

Mrs. Barney Callahan left for Mt. Clemens Tuesday to be doctored and get the benefit of the mineral baths.

Grandma Barber has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. W. Cameron of Grayling is engaged to teach in our primary room. We are glad to have her on our staff of teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. McCracken expect to leave for a few days' visit at Frankford, the last of the week.

Mrs. Higgins has been entertaining

her niece, Miss White, who has been teaching in the primary room until the vacancy was filled, and the children are certainly enjoying her presence.

The Sunday school had a picnic on the church grounds last Saturday afternoon. After passing a pleasant afternoon of games, they ate out doors, and all pronounced it a good time.

Little Jimmie Horton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Horton, fell from the Grand stand and bruised his little face very badly.

Mrs. E. Quick of Detroit is spending a few days here.

Coy News.

Cecile Pearsall, Dora and Howard Nolan returned Saturday from Detroit, where they visited relatives and attended the fair.

Jack Frost has got most of the crops frozen in this locality.

Henry Scott left Tuesday to attend the fair at Detroit.

Wm. Fairbotham and wife are spending a few days with the former's uncle, James Williams and family at Eldorado.

James Nolan and O. B. Scott made a business trip to Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Root, sister of Mrs. Whitehead of Detroit, is visiting E. B. Hollowell and family.

Arthur Shupe of Chicago is spending a few days with Mrs. S. McGillie and family.

Charles Scott left Friday to visit relatives and friends at Newport.

Eldorado Nuggets.

James F. Crane returned Saturday evening after visiting the State Fair and making a short stop at Lansing.

Laverne Cosand returned Monday from Mercy Hospital, Grayling, where he has been taking treatment for some time past. He is reported no better.

At the Saturday evening meeting of the Literary Club, it was decided to

give a dance at the time of the next regular meeting, Saturday Evening, Sept. 22nd. Come and bring your friends.

Ivan Cosand, the boy representative from Crawford Co. to the State Fair, returned Saturday, and says he had a fine time. He seems to think it is worth while for a boy to work for his trip there.

James Williams was a visitor in Grayling the early part of the week, attending the meeting of the County Highway Commissioners.

Miss Frances Wehnes is spending the week in Roscommon.

Riverview

Leon Lamont spent Sunday with his parents in Grayling.

Mrs. C. Numan and Miss Reiley went to Grayling on business Saturday.

Miss Clara Weiss Sundayed in Grayling.

J. H. Grover and wife are spending a few days in Detroit.

Geo. Matthews left for Marquette Thursday.

Our school began Monday with Miss Reiley as teacher.

Floyd Brownwell and L. Gibbons left for Big Rapids Monday.

A. Narren was in Riverview Saturday putting out bills for his father's sale next Thursday and Friday.

Wm. Weiss went to Manistee on business Monday.

E. Matt started his mill Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Boen moved to Grayling Saturday.

Miss Vivian Brownwell attended the dance in Grayling Friday night.

J. Gibbon of Sharron spent the week-end with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Plikerton left for Ionia, after spending the summer here, telling for the former's health.

Mrs. Matthew has moved into one of the Brownwell cottages.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 22nd day of August A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Helen Ford, deceased.

Paul Ford having filed in said Court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Samuel Kestenholz or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 17th day of September, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

[A true copy.] OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate. 8-23-3

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.

A. M. P. M.
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